CHURCH ACCEPTS $100,000 GIFT OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

See Story Below.

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night; Thursday, partly cloudy to cloudy, probably fair; light, variable winds becoming southerly.

High water: 6:05 a. m., 6:50 p. m.

10 PAGES

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

NIGHT EDITION

10 PAGES

VOL. 2—No. 9. WEDNESDAY BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1905. WEDNESDAY

Copyright, 1905, by the New England Newspaper Publishing Company.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BRIGHTON YOUNG WOMAN CHARGED AS ACCESSORY TO FIRE SETTING

ACCUSED AS ARSON ACCOMPLICE

RICH GIRL ARRESTED

HERO AND HEROINE IN INGLESIDE HOME FIRE.

Rev. C. L. Peterson, Manager of the Home Which Was Burned, and His Wife.

Miss Anna McBride Held by Police in Connection With Alleged Attempt of John Doherty to Burn Coal Sheds—Building Was Insured

Miss Anna McBride, a young woman of Brighton, reputed to be wealthy, was arrested to-day on the charge of being an accessory before the fact in an attempt to burn a building at No. 373 Weston street. She owns the building.

The police refuse to state the detailed grounds of the arrest, saying that the facts will come out to-morrow when the young woman is arraigned before Police Judge Barnard. They have ascertained, however, that the building which she owned was insured.

Man Also Arraigned.

The arrest was made to-day, immediately after the arraignment in court of John Doherty, fifty-seven years old. He lives at the McBride home, No. 8 Winship street. He was seen, the police assert, just at the moment he had touched fire to a heap of oil-soaked rubbish against the building which was threatened by the flames.

Since her arrest Miss McBride has refused to say anything. The police state, however, that from what they have learned after investigating the charge against Doherty the arrest of the young woman was inevitable. The fact that Miss McBride owned the building, that it was insured in her favor and that

Continued on 2d Page, 3d Column.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER GIFT IS ACCEPTED BY THE MINISTERS

"NO OBJECTION FOUND TO ACCEPTANCE," SAYS COMMITTEE.

The Congregational Church will accept John D. Rockefeller's gift of $100,000 to the Board of Foreign Missions.

The Prudential Committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions of the Church "fails to find any principle which calls for the rejection of the Rockefeller gift," according to the reply given out by the Prudential Committee to the protest of the Massachusets ministers to accepting the $100,000 offered by the Standard Oil King for foreign missions.

After the protest filed by the Massachusetts ministers the matter was referred to the Prudential Committee which went into session in this city to-day at the headquarters of the Board.

Early this afternoon a statement was given out, as follows:

"While we do respect most sincerely the conscientious wishes of the petitioners, who are our warm friends, we on our own part must add that our own consciences also be respected, believing as we do that under our solemn obligation to care for our trust, we have no right to decline this gift," says the reply.

"We have failed to find any principle which calls for the rejection of this gift.

"It is obvious, therefore, that we can take no action in accordance with the request of the petitioners.

"Respectfully submitted,

"SAMUEL B. CAPEN,
"EDWARD C. MOORE,
"JOHN HOPKINS DENISON."

A copy of the report was sent to Rev. Daniel Evans, chairman of the protesting committee, at Cambridge.

Spotted Fever Claims New Victim, Making 8 DEAD IN LAWRENCE

Two More Cases of Dread Disease Found in Cambridge and One in Lynn.

Dr. Morse, of State Board of Health, Advises Bostonians Not to Be Alarmed.

Another death from "spotted fever" was reported to-day from Lawrence, making the eighth in that city from the dreaded disease. Two new cases were found in Cambridge and one in Salem. In spite of the spread of the malady, Dr. Frank L. Morse, an inspector of the Health Board, says that there is no reason why the residents of Boston should become frightened.

In Somerville the disease caused the death of five persons in three days and in each case the progress of the disease was rapid. Late yesterday the Board of Health was notified of the death of Julia Green, eight years old, of No. 16 Mansfield street. Ella Sennott, six years of age, and her sister Annie, of No. 16 Warwick street, are both dead from the malady, and the School Board has ordered that the Brown School, on Willow avenue, be closed. The Sennott children attended that school, and it is feared the disease may spread among the non-pupils.

Malden, Medford and Melrose have apparently been passed over as not a single case has been reported in either place.

Lynn reports three new cases. Mrs. D. L. Dawson is very low. Two other cases, those of small children, are also serious.

In Brookline the residents have become alarmed over the rapid spread of the disease. The list of those who have died within a few days of the disease includes Willie McLean, of No. 61 Villa Lane.

Timothy Barrett, aged twelve years, of No. 105 Boylston street, and Katherine Closman, twenty-one years old, of No. 179 Pond street, are in a very critical condition.

The death of Frank W. Parker at the Newton Hospital on Wednesday of last week is the only fatality so far reported here from spotted fever. No new cases have been reported. One death has oc-

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

BROCKTON TRAGEDY FROM BOILER CRACK

Special to the Boston American.

BROCKTON, March 29.—Cracks in the boiler, due to a constant strain, caused the explosion in which fifty-seven lives were lost at the R. B. Grover & Co. factory disaster, to-day declared Edwin Kendall, head of the firm which made the boiler, on the witness stand at the inquest. He denied that there had been an original defect in the boiler.

One of Mr. Kendall's most startling statements was that there are now many of this type of boiler in use at New Bedford factories. His company, he said, had quit making the lap seam style, of which the exploded boiler was one; there are, however, an unknown number of these boilers in use.

Following Mr. Kendall on the witness stand was C. O. Emerson of the Grover Company. He said the reports of the inspection of the exploded boiler had been destroyed, and added that there was not more than a gallon of naphtha in the factory at the time of the disaster.

Preceding these two witnesses Medical Examiner Pitlow had testified as to the condition of the body of Richard Burtiginan, in whose case the inquest is being held. City Marshal Boydon also gave testimony on this point.

To Stop Like Disasters.

Previous to the beginning of the inquest District Attorney French, who is conducting the hearing before Judge Bixby in Superior Court, said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"Although criminal responsibility may be discovered during this inquest, I consider it doubtful, because in my examination of the various witnesses prior to

Continued on 4th Page, 1st Column.

2 DEAD, MANY HURT IN DYNAMITE BLAST BY SUBWAY COLLISION

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The explosion of a flat car load of dynamite, 120 feet below the street level, in the Subway at 167th street and Broadway, wrecked the tunnel, set fire to eight cars and is believed to have killed at least two, and possibly more employes.

A northbound train, which discharged its passengers at 125th street, was being taken out to the extension by a green motorman. He lost control of the train, which ran wild until it hit a flat car loaded with dynamite, at 167th street, driving it against a wooden bulkhead and causing five distinct explosions. About 100 men were working in the section.

The majority of these escaped through a shaft to the street.

3-YEAR-OLD SPOTTED FEVER PATIENT IN MANCHESTER IN COMA 40 DAYS

ALL EFFORTS TO ROUSE BOY HAVE FAILED

Is Hardly More Than Skin and Bones, but Physicians Still Have Hopes.

THREE NEW CASES IN LYNN

Spotted Fever Known in Geneva 100 Years Ago

Cerebro-spinal meningitis was first discovered 100 years ago. The first known case was in Geneva in the Winter of 1805. It was next reported at Medfield, Mass., in 1806.

In fatal cases the progress of the disease was rapid, lasting from twelve hours to five days. The bodies of the dead were covered with violet spots, and from this came the name "spotted fever."

Continued from First Page.

cured in Watertown. The two-year-old daughter of Lewis Gouthro, of Morse street, near the Newton line, superintended, making the second death this year.

FUNERAL OF LYNN VICTIM.

The funeral of Miss Florence L. Handyford, of Lynn, secretary to Mayor Eastham, who died from the disease, will be held this afternoon from the house, 85 Kirkland street. The City Hall will be closed from 1 o'clock this afternoon. The funeral will be attended by the mayor and city employes.

Three new cases are reported in Lowell and the disease is spreading, according to the Lowell physicians. Ten cases in all cases make twenty-seven in all since January. The Board of Health admits its helplessness. All measures possible are being taken to prevent the further spread of the disease.

Dr. Morse says that there have been about ninety deaths in the State within the past three months, an unusual figure for the same time last year and sixty-three for a like period in 1903. The Board of Health of this and other New England cities have taken every precaution known to medical science to counteract the spread of the strange disease.

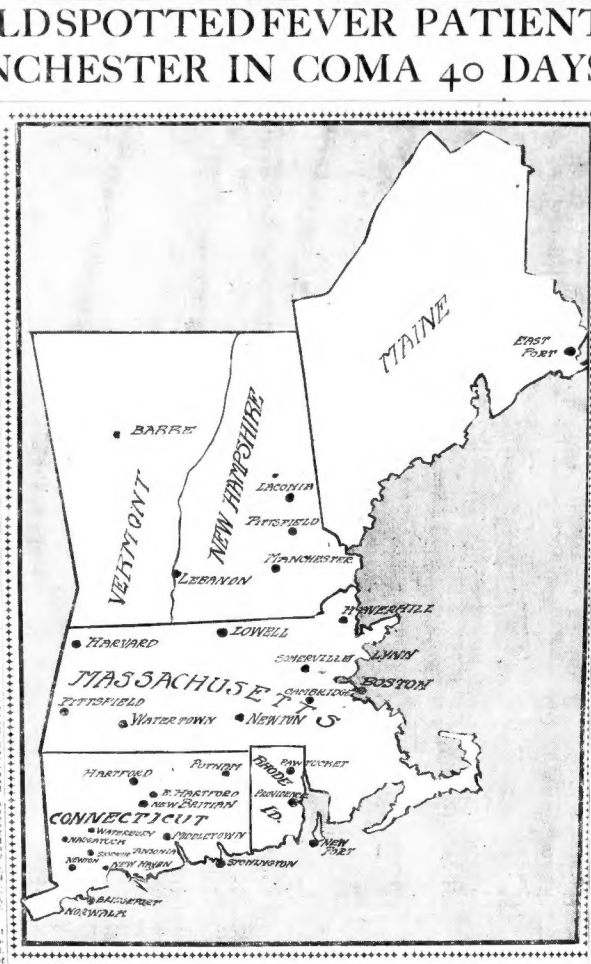
In Lawrence the death of George F. Bidell, twelve years of age, of No. 44 Greenwood street, was reported Sunday. The boy became ill on Saturday. The doctors used anti-toxin and other remedies but were unable to save the little fellow.

Unconscious 40 Days.

The new case reported in Salem is that of Ida Belliveau, two years of age, of Liberty street. Dr. W. G. Frost and Dr. H. C. Bonsell, the latter of the Board of Health, are in attendance. The girl's condition is pronounced critical.

The new cases found in Cambridge were the eight-months-old child of Charles E. Carlson, of No. 5 Norfolk street, and Walter Lowther, one year old, of No. 241 River street. The latter was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

One of the most startling cases so far reported is that of the three-year-old son of F. H. Sullivan of Manchester, N. H., who has been in a state of coma for forty days as a result of an attack of the malady. The baby succumbed in cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis.



MAP SHOWING PLAGUE CENTRES IN NEW ENGLAND.

FORTY-DAY SLEEP BAFFLES DOCTORS

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 29.—For forty-three days the three-year-old son of F. H. Sullivan, who was stricken with cerebro-spinal meningitis, reported Tuesday, February 17, has lain in a state of coma.

For forty days two Boston specialists and two Boston specialists have called to their aid all the resources known to the profession by their efforts to arouse him from the stupor, but without success.

For forty days his father and mother, the latter almost prostrated, have maintained only by the glimmer of hope held out by the physicians, have watched at the bedside of their child, praying for his recovery.

Never in the annals of medical science has there been such a case of the dread disease. From twelve hours to five days is its usual run, death or convalescence ensuing within that time.

DOCTORS STILL HOPE.

It is a disease that strikes down strong men with awful suddenness and hurries them to their graves with startling rapidity. Yet this child of three years has withstood against to a shadow by the long siege, still lives and the physicians say they hold out hope.

The two Boston specialists and two local physicians who have been attending the child, have been baffled by the unusual features of the remarkable case.

Dr. Thomas Rotch, of Boston, has been here twice, Dr. Ladd, of Boston, has visited the child at least three times, and Dr. Hazelton, Dr. Henry W. Boutwell and Dr. Frederick Perkins have been constantly in attendance. Dr. Perkins is taking the charge of the case to-day. Every method science has revealed or long experience taught has been vainly tried to bring the child out of the stupor into which it fell with the very first attack of the disease, but so far without the slightest result.

MOTHER STILL HOPES.

The boy's father is a prominent attorney of this city. The little fellow was healthy, strong for his age, a bright child and full of the brightest promise. Without the slightest warning he was taken sick, and within a few hours lost consciousness. This was on the night of February 17. The slightest ray of hope is still held out by the physicians, but they tell the parents truly despair.

Mrs. Sullivan, worn out with watching by her sick boy's bedside, was seen to-day by a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter.

"My boy is still alive," she said. "The doctors tell us to hope on for as long as he lives, but he is very, very frail and weak. It does not seem as if he could stand it much longer.

"It will be six weeks to-morrow since he was stricken. What we have suffered in that time no one can know. Our only consolation has been that the child did not seem to suffer."

ONLY SKIN AND BONES.

The little boy has gradually lost weight until he is hardly more than skin and bones, although rosy-cheeked and fat when taken ill.

Large doses of anti-toxin have been administered, but do not appear to have had any effect. The gradual loss of strength has brought to the patient made the task of the physicians still harder, as they have to consider not only the effect of drugs or to resort to some of the more radical forms of treatment, for fear the feeble system of the might be extinguished altogether.

Dr. Rotch, in the treatment of the ill the patient, inserted needles into the spine and trained two far as possible. Dr. Perkins, who is now in charge of the case, is following the same form of treatment.

Letters were sent to-day to each physician in the city urging him to report at once any cases of "spotted fever" that came under his notice. The city is being mapped into districts to enable the Board of Health to more effectually fight the disease.

The outbreak of meningitis in the city is rapidly assuming a more serious character. Since last Wednesday ten deaths from the disease have been reported to the Board of Health. The last reported is Wilfred King, the youngest son of Thomas King, No. 227 Pine street.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	Last.
Adventure	22	23
Allouez	2	2
Am. Ag. C.	25½	25½
American Telephone	140	140
American Sugar	141½	141½
American Sugar, preferred	117	117
American Woolen	26½	26½
American Woolen, preferred	100	100
Arcadian	8	8
Arnold	2	2
Atlantic	25	25
Boston Elevated	147	147
Boston & Albany	255	255
Boston & Maine	175	175
Calumet & Hecla	675	675
Centennial	21	21
Copper Range	61½	61½
Dominion	27	27
Franklin	17½	17½
Isle Royale	24	24
Mass. Gas	91	91
Michigan	5	5
Mohawk	51½	51½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	190	190
Old Colony	205	205
Old Dominion	29	29
Osceola	90	90
Parrot	39½	39½
Quincy	160	160
Rubber	9	9
Shoe Machinery	37½	37½
Tamarack	70	70
Union Pacific	116½	116½
United States Steel	39½	39½
United States Steel, preferred	91½	91½
Utah	10	10
Victoria	3	3
Wolverine	70	70
Western Tel.	20½	20½
Western Tel. pfd.	91	91
Winona	12½	12½
Wyandot	19½	19½

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the cold cure that does not affect the head. Call for full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

ARREST RICH GIRL IN FIREBUG CASE

Continued from First Page.

an alleged attempt to burn it was made by a man who lived in her home were all laid before the judge who issued the warrant.

APPLIED MATCH TO SHED.

Doherty was arrested by Patrolman Willis, who says he caught Doherty in the act of applying the match to a pile of paper and wood, placed against a coal shed at No. 822 Weston street. The theory of the police is that Doherty was hired to set the fire. The lives of many persons could have been endangered had the fire taken place. The coal sheds were surrounded by a number of low frame buildings and dwelling houses.

The first the police knew of the alleged attempt to burn the building was through a telephone message from some person whose name is unknown.

Patrolman Willis was sent to the address and says he found Doherty at work piling paper and wood against the side of the coal sheds. Willis secreted himself in one of the sheds and watched Doherty as he worked. Just as he applied the match to the pile the policeman rushed out and made the arrest. The fire was easily extinguished.

In court to-day, Miss McBride held a whispered conversation with the prisoner previous to his arraignment. Doherty pleaded not guilty and was held in $7,500 bail until next Wednesday.

Judge Barnard loaned the warrant for Miss McBride. She was found at her home, opposite the station and placed under arrest. As she was unable, at the moment, to furnish bail, she was held for court to-morrow morning.

PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.

At the arraignment of Doherty to-day he was to have been arraigned, but merely entered a plea of not guilty, and was held. He had made a previous statement to the authorities, it is said, and through this the warrant for Miss McBride was issued.

Miss McBride lives with her stepmother at the address in Wrightly street. There are three sets of children in the house, which is comfortably furnished. The stepmother, who is a widow, and the couple building is not known to the police as yet.

18 GIRLS IN PERIL; FIRE PROBED TO-DAY

The Revere police are investigating the fire which burned out the Ingleside Home for Girls at Prospect Avenue Heights, Revere, early to-day, and imperiled the lives of eighteen young girls and four adults.

The fire was started, it was thought, by boys who have been mischievously at work about Revere since snow went, setting grass fires. One of these dangerous running fires caught on to the shed at the rear of the home. Though the fire was discovered soon the water pressure was not sufficient to send a stream up to the elevation of the heights on which the home stands. It subsided the water pressure, with which supplies the Revere fire department. With this high reservoir full of water so near by, the Rev. C. L. Peterson, manager of the home, had to stand helplessness and see his place burned out. A chemical engine which was called to the place arrived too late to save more than the walls and roof.

Loss Will Be $5,000.

Total loss from damage to the home and destruction of furniture and clothing will be $5,000.

With Mr. Peterson in charge of the home are his wife and two matrons, Miss George Wiggins and Miss Hannah Boyd. The eighteen girls sheltered there are from twelve to eleven years old. The girls had been put to bed and the Petersons and matrons had also retired.

A neighbor noticed that the shed was afire, rang the bell and called Mr. Peterson. The girls were roused and hurried from the home in the care of fire drill order. They had time only to get on a few clothes. They could not save anything else.

No Steamer in Revere.

Revere Fire Department has no steamer, depending entirely on hydrant pressure. They laid a line of hose from the nearest hydrant but the reservoir pressure was not sufficient to send a stream up to the level of the home. Only a tiny stream of water trickled out from the hose nozzle.

The fire swept on through the Home and was about to make the destruction complete when the Chelsea steamer arrived and saved the exterior.

The girls and other occupants of the Home were sheltered in neighboring houses for the rest of the night.

HIS DEATH CAUSED BY SMOKING IN BED

Jeremiah Moran, of No. 184 Otis street, East Cambridge, was suffocated and burned in his bedroom early to-day, after a desperate struggle to unlock his door and get out of the smoke-filled chamber.

The fire was caused by hot ashes from the pipe which Moran had been smoking. Weary from staying up late by the bedside of his sick mother, he had returned home from his home in Somerville to his own room and had lain down for a smoke before going to bed. He carelessly emptied the ashes from the pipe on the iron edge of the bedstead, but did not think to put the cover on the ashes. He put the pipe carelessly on the floor, and fell asleep.

Moran was thirty-five years old and worked in the Boston & Maine freight yards in Cambridge. He was a widower and lived with his sick mother and another sister. He had worried on account of her sickness, and the night previous had been up with her. He had gone home and went over to Somerville to see his mother.

He did not get back till after midnight. As he had to get up before 6 o'clock he evidently did not think it worth while to undress and take out in sleep the time usually required. Having had his pipe and tobacco, he had a short smoke, then evidently prepared for bed. He put the pipe carelessly on the iron framing of the bed and went to sleep.

Groped for the Key.

But his sleep was brief, for when the ashes from the pipe fell on the carpet a fire was started which caused dense smoke. The occupants of the house were suffocated then awakened. He tried in his agony to unlock the door, but the key was broken off, against the choking smoke, groping around in the dark for the key which he could not know. Finally he sank dying to the floor, a huddled mass.

At 4 o'clock Grover and Doran, in the next room, heard the crackling of flames. They shouted to the landlord, who took his wife and two children from the room facing the other three women.

Meanwhile Grover and Doran, Moran's roomsmates, had been awakened by the smoke. Grover and Doran broke in the door, and Moran was dead, and Medical Examiner Young pronounced death due to burns and suffocation.

A. ISELIN DIES.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Adrian Iselin, Jr., father of C. Oliver Iselin, is dead, aged eighty-eight years, at his residence, No. 22 East Twenty-sixth street.

PEOPLE'S CASE IN THE FIGHT ON THE GAS TRUST

Public Franchise League Sets Forth Reasons for Remedial Legislation.

WHY STATE SHOULD ACT

An admirable condensation of the facts regarding the legislation sought from the Legislature by the public spirited citizens who are opposed to the stock watering plan of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, and to the precedent which would establish in the State, against all past acts, has been issued by the Public Franchise League.

The title of the pamphlet is "Reasons Why the Act for Consolidating Certain Gas Companies (Acts of 1903, Chapter 417) Should be Repealed or Judicially Amended," and the reasons are worthy of reading by every citizen of Massachusetts. The reasons are:

1. The Legislature of 1903 inadvertently did what it did not intend to do in that:

(a) This act permits the reorganizers of the Boston Gas Companies to issue stock, at par, for about $6,000,000 of debts, whereas every other public service corporation is required to issue new stock at the market value of the stock. The market value of this gas stock will be anywhere from $150 to $250. A bonus is thus given to the reorganizers of between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. A 10 per cent. dividend on $3,000,000 means 10 cents of extra cost on each thousand feet of gas sold.

(b) This act also permits the capitalization of millions of dollars worth of property, such as real estate on West Street and Washington Street, not intended to be used in any way for gas purposes, dividends upon the value of which are proposed to be earned by maintaining high rates of gas. The provision (7) was not intended to require such property to be sold and the proceeds applied to proper gas purposes; this section utterly fails of its intended effect.

2. This act was inadvertent legislation.

3. This act would be improper and unwise legislation, even if passed so as to mean what the Legislature of 1903 intended it to mean, for:

(a) The gas companies proposed to be consolidated should not be included in this consolidation, with a capitalization of debts of over $2,000,000, because:

1. The Massachusetts gas companies were chartered in 1886 on a "sacred pledge" of furnishing gas at sixty cents for all time. This pledge has been broken.

2. It is only used to connect with the Boston gas field the anomalous, unincorporated New England Gas & Coke Company, which is a foreign concern that it is a gas company subject to the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Legislature. This is no proper part of the Boston Gas Consolidation.

3. **The gas companies proposed to be absorbed have earned their dividends, and the companies that for the purpose of buying their property, have no corresponding obligation. The second reason why they are entitled to notice of the history of the corporations from which they have purchased is the consent of, and cannot now be given any that they will profit by the infamies of their predecessors.**

5. Recapitulation:

(a) Inadvertent and mistaken legislation.

(b) Unwise and unprecedented legislation.

(c) Unjust to other corporations and to the public.

(d) It puts a premium on corporate disregard of the public obligation.

Condones Broken Pledges.

(e) It lends upon the gas consumers of Boston, for all time, a burden of capitalization fictitious in every way as it is to the citizens of any other large city.

(f) It permits the capitalization of property not intended to be used for the gas business.

(g) It condones the broken pledges of the 1886 charters.

(h) It throws upon the Boston gas consumers the burden of paying dividends on over $2,000,000 of alleged assets of the Massachusetts Gas Companies and the Coke Trust, utterly valueless if and when the Coke Company fails as predicted.

(i) Finally, it does all of these things for the benefit of another extra legal and probably illegal trust, the Massachusetts Gas Companies, which has shown itself unworthy of the faith in it of being able to pay dividends thereon and the gas consumers of the city of Boston.

WORCESTER TO HAVE NEW $250,000 THEATRE

WORCESTER, March 29.—S. Z. Poli of New Haven has purchased the Compton blocks at the corner of Front and Mechanic streets, the property to be torn down and will convert them into a theatre to seat 2,000 people. The Poli circuit has seven houses in New England. The new theatre will cost about $250,000.

FIX STATION ENTRANCE TO NEW SUBWAY

Commissioners Select Shuman Estate Building, Washington and Boylston Streets.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners announced to-day that it had decided to locate the Boylston street entrance, Washington street tunnel in the building on the Northwest corner of Boylston and Washington streets, known as the Shuman estate, instead of the second Easton estate, or Continental building on the opposite corner. The Boston Transit Commission originally fixed on the Continental building for the entrance. The Elevated opposed and the Railroad Commissioners sustained the appeal. The principal reason for changing the site is convenience to patrons of the tunnel.

In announcing its decision, the Commissioners say:

"Such throngs of people now use the narrow sidewalks of Washington and Boylston streets in the location of an entrance and exit for the Boylston street station of the tunnel is a perplexing problem. The governing thought in most of course be the largest convenience of the public, consistent with a reasonable economy in construction.

"As the result of careful consideration the board is of the opinion that with a view to quickly relieving the sidewalks, which will probably be most largely used, there should be an entrance to the station from Washington street and an exit to Boylston street, and that these should be provided by way of the premises on the northwest corner of Washington and Boylston streets.

"In so deciding the board does not accept the plan submitted by the company, but without attempting to go into detail, suggests the very great advantage to be derived from taking enough of the street floor of the building upon the corner to provide for them which the sidewalks are not wide enough to furnish. Such an arrangement would permit persons approaching from Boylston street to reach the station without entering upon the Washington street and so prevent the congestion otherwise probable and the result of opposite streams of travel meeting on Washington street.

JAMES F. JACKSON,
GEORGE W. BISHOP,
CLINTON WHITE,
Commissioners.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	Last.
Amalgamated Copper	73½	73½
American Car & Fdry	39½	39½
American Car & Fdry, preferred	90½	90½
American Locomotive	30½	30½
American Locomotive, preferred	100½	100½
American Smelting	92½	92½
American Sugar	142	142
American Tobacco	117	117
Atchison	80½	80½
Atchison, preferred	102½	102½
Baltimore & Ohio	107½	107½
Brooklyn Transit	67½	67½
Canadian Pacific	175½	175½
Chesapeake & Ohio	47½	47½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	42½	42½
Erie	34½	34½
General Electric	184½	184½
Illinois Central	147½	147½
Louisville & Nashville	140	140
Manhattan	147½	147½
Metropolitan	125½	125½
Missouri Pacific	97½	97½
Mexican Central	19½	19½
N. Y. & N. Haven	193	193
N. Y. Central	127½	127½
Norfolk & Western	54½	54½
Northwestern	214½	214½
Pennsylvania	131½	131½
Reading	111½	111½
Rock Island	29½	29½
Rock Island, preferred	71½	71½
Southern Pacific	64½	64½
Southern Railway	37½	37½
Union Pacific	174½	174½
U. S. Steel	39½	39½
U. S. Steel, preferred	91½	91½

A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE

About "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics"

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way, and that is, from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that any medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on par with the old-fool that dyspepsia or indigestion is a germ disease, or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles which weak stomachs lack, and, unless the deficiency of pepsin and diastase is supplied, it is useless to attempt to cure stomach trouble by the use of "tonics," "pills" and "cathartics" which leave absolutely no digestive power and their only effect is to give a temporary stimulation.

Each one of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs, and similar foods, as experiments have shown that they will do this in a glass bottle at proper temperature, but of course they are much more effective in the stomach.

There is probably no remedy so universally used as Stuart's Tablets, because it is not only the sick and ailing, but well people who use them at every meal to insure perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

People who enjoy fair health take Stuart's Tablets regularly as they take their meals, because they want to keep well, prevention is better than cure, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do it; the prevent indigestion and they remove it where it exists. The regular use of one or six of them, after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

KAISER WARNS FRANCE 'HANDS OFF MOROCCO'

PURPOSE OF WILLIAM IN VISITING TANGIER IS TO TEACH PARIS A LESSON.

LONDON, March 29.—The following official statement is made in regard to the visit of Kaiser William to Tangier:

"The Kaiser's intent is to teach France a lesson in international courtesy, and to assert Germany's resolve to preserve the open door in Morocco. After France had formed agreements concerning the rights of the powers in Morocco, the French Government told the Sultan of Morocco that France had obtained a European mandate to control Moroccan affairs. Germany learned this and immediately informed Morocco by France.

"France acted in this matter caused the suspicion at Berlin that France was bent on closing the markets of Morocco to all the powers except England and Spain, in order to secure the co-operation of England and Spain to back her claim to predominance.

"In order to halt the French pretensions the Kaiser resolved to visit Tangier and make it clear that Germany does not regard with equanimity the absorption of Morocco by France."

HAY, BETTER AT GIBRALTAR, WON'T RESIGN

Asks the Boston American to Deny Report that He Will Retire.

Special Cable to Boston American.

GIBRALTAR, March 29.—The White Star Liner Cretic, upon which Secretary of State John Hay is travelling, sailed from Gibraltar at noon. Just before leaving Secretary Hay was seen on board by a correspondent of the BOSTON AMERICAN, whom the Secretary requested to contradict the report that he contemplated resigning from the cabinet.

Secretary Hay said that his health was improving and that he felt unusually well. He said that he would be able to return to his duties when his trip was over.

The Cretic arrived here early to-day. Mr. Hay assured everybody that his health was much better than when he sailed from New York, and that it was improving every day. He made a tour of the town escorted by some of the prominent citizens. No official reception was accorded him at his own request.

Going Out of Business

LEASE EXPIRES.

$250,000 WORTH CLOTHING

Shoes, Hats and Furnishings

At **60c** on the Dollar

We are retiring from business.

A trial of 18 months has satisfied us that our store is too far away from the business centre. Not being able to secure a store that is large enough, in a desirable location, we have decided to get out. This necessitates the speedy reduction of our entire stock. The great Closing-Out Sale at sacrificing prices is now in full blast; never have standard, reliable goods been offered at such ridiculous, such fabulously low prices. Our new spring stock, bought before we thought of retiring from business, goes with the rest. Nothing reserved, every vestige of stock in the building must be got rid of, no matter how great the sacrifice.

SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS

NOTE—The great price cuts will be more readily realized when it is remembered that the highest prices for Suits and Top Coats are $25. Some $30 and $35 values carried into Inferior grades.

Entire Ax Sale of the Bargain Groups.

GROUP 1—$10 and $12 Suits and Top Coats go at **5.75**

GROUP 2—$13.50 Suits and Top Coats go at **6.75**

GROUP 3—$15 and $15 Suits and Top Coats go at **7.75**

GROUP 4—$16.50 and $18 Suits and Top Coats go at **9.75**

GROUP 5—$20 and $22 Suits and Top Coats go at **11.75**

900 Winter Overcoats at Less Than Half Price

SPECIAL

150 Fine Silk-Lined Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, $30 and $35 Suits go at **13.75**

SLAUGHTER OF BOYS' CLOTHING

$2.50 Boys' Blue or Tweed Sailor Suits, ages 3 to 10, go at **98c**

$3.50 Norfolk Blouse Suits, 6 to 16 years, go at **1.65**

$4.00 Buster Brown, Sailors and Double-Breasted Suits go at **1.95**

$4.00 All-Wool Cover, Top Coats, 4 to 10 years, go at **1.95**

50c Corduroy Knee Pants go at **23c**

OPEN UNTIL 9 AT NIGHT.
SATURDAY 10.30

Metropolitan Clothing Co

700-702 Washington St., Cor. Kneeland

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second class matter, March 21, 1904, at the postoffice at Boston, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Terms: Postage included for the United States outside of Boston, Canada and Mexico.

Daily only	$3.00
One year	6.00
Six months	3.25
Three months	1.75
Daily and Sunday	
One year	6.50
Six months	3.75
One month	.75

SHOULD ROCKEFELLER $100,000 GIFT BE ACCEPTED? WHAT DO YOU SAY?

DR. GLADDEN'S ATTACK ON STANDARD OIL

Dr. Washington Gladden, moderator of the Congregational Church, in a communication to the official publication of the church, The Congregationalist, says:

"I must ask the privilege of expressing as explicitly as I can, my surprise and re-

John D. Rockefeller, Whose Gift Has Caused National Discussion.

gret that the officers of the American Board have accepted a large sum of money from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, if objection to this because the money thus bestowed does not rightfully belong to the man who gives it; it has been flagitiously acquired, and all the world knows it.

"It may be difficult in many cases to judge of the methods by which wealth has been gained. It is, no doubt, impracticable to undertake the investigation of the sources of all the gifts that are offered us. But when the investigation has been thoroughly made and the case is clear, we are bound to guide our conduct by the facts made known.

Unjust Methods.

"In this case the investigation has been thoroughly made, and the facts are known. The legislative inquiries, the records of courts, the startling exposures of Mr. Lloyd, the calm, judicial, relentless revelations of Miss Tarbell, have given the reading people of this country the materials for a judgment of the methods of Standard Oil; and there never was a day when their minds were more clear on the subject as they are now. They know that this great power has been built up by injustice and oppression; they know that its immense gains have been made by forcibly despoiling millions of their honest gains and shutting the doors of opportunity upon them.

"It has been forcibly done, I say. It has been done very largely through illegal and iniquitous control of railways. The railway is a quasi-public institution. It gets its right to be only by being clothed with the power of the state. It is by getting control of this power, and using it mercilessly, in the destruction of competition that Standard Oil has built up a gigantic monopoly. It has never ceased to use this power in this way. It is using it to-day as effectively as it ever did.

No Right to Take It.

"Mr. Rockefeller may deny that rebates are now given to the Standard. But the Standard now controls about two-thirds of the railroads of this country, and its power is exerted in fixing the classification of freights in such a way that it can kill competition.

"Thus this stupendous power, which owes its existence to a shameful prostitution of agencies created by public law for the public service, is now able to lay its paralyzing hand upon all the industries of the nation, and to force them to contribute to its enormous revenues. And this is the money which is offered to the American Board. We have no right to take it. It does not belong to the man who offers it. It belongs to the people from whom it has been extorted.

"It is often assumed, I fear, that we do not need to be very scrupulous about the money which we can use in 'doing good.'

Two Sides of the Case.

FOR.

"'Tainted money' is a strong phrase, but who shall decide what money is tainted?

"Why refuse Mr. Rockefeller's money and accept gifts of other stockholders of the Standard Oil Company?

"No one doubts that much money derived from that and similar sources goes into the treasury."

—*Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D. D., president of the American Missionary Association.*

AGAINST.

"I object because the money thus bestowed does not rightfully belong to the man who gives it; it has been flagitiously acquired, and all the world knows it.

"The people know this great power has been built up by injustice and oppression; that its immense gains have been made by despoiling citizens of their honest gains."

—*Dr. Washington Gladden, moderator of the National Congregational Council.*

(Letters taken at random from a score on the same subject received by the BOSTON AMERICAN.)

Take Money to Aid One It Has Hurt

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN: Every body knows that Standard Oil steals money from the people of this country, but that is no reason, in my mind, why it should not be accepted, if John D. Rockefeller wants to give it away. I think the Congregational, or the Baptist, or any other church that Rockefeller offers money to, ought to accept it, and make it do the most good it can to pay for the harm it has already done. As to Rockefeller's choice in giving the money to foreign missions, that is another question. Christ said, "If thou will be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor." There are enough poor in the United States—made so and kept so by such men as the Standard Oil crowd—who ought to have their wants relieved. When there are only ten per cent of poor men in this country, instead of thirty-two per cent, as today, then it will be time, in my opinion, to send money outside the country to help the heathen. Certainly Rockefeller ought to give his ill-gotten money away, and the first churches can get any of it to do good with, they ought to take it; but let it help the needy and worthy, if it has any.

HENRY W. HARRIMAN.
Providence, R. I.

"It Is Marked With Gears and Blood"

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN: I do not think that a true Christian can touch Rockefeller's money under the existing circumstances. It is stained with tears and blood. There is only one condition under which the great wealth of the Oil Creesus could be accepted, and that is should he follow the teaching of Christ when he said to the rich young man: "Sell all that thou hast and give it to the poor."

Such action on the part of Mr. Rockefeller would indicate that he really wanted to make restitution for the harm he has done. But what is a paltry $100,000 in the way of repentance? Nothing. It is already public that the millionaire was twice solicited for the gift before the "spirit" moved him to make it.

Money made the way in which Rockefeller acquired his, and given in the robber from emptying the safe? The workingmen are the people who fill up the safe. They create the whole wealth, but somebody else owns it; and when they get to be the products that they themselves produce they get robbed again by the Trusts. Therefore, the rank and file of people must look into the business of Rockefeller and the other capitalists and look for means whereby those wholesale robbers shall not be able to continue their work. Mr. Drake brings another argument in defence of his client, and this is that Rockefeller does according to the great law of the Bible, which says: "Whatever you do, do with all your might," which means, he says, "doing as you know how, being a master of it instead of letting it be master of you." He concludes his editorial preaching to the rank and file of people more attached to their jobs and faithfulness and work. Now again Mr. Drake, why should not the workingmen keep the law that you use for Rockefeller's benefit, and instead of being mastered by others be masters of the wealth they create? I think they have more right to it than Rockefeller, and if you want to preach faith and work, preach it to the rich people. S. D. LEVINE.
Chelsea.

Is Not Afraid of Rockefeller's Gold

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN: I have been reading the BOSTON AMERICAN for some time, and have thought over the gift of Mr. Rockefeller and how it has been secured. Perhaps it is all right, but I would like to know if all moneys are not more or less received in some such way as Mr. Rockefeller got his. How do our ministers know how much of what they take for their salaries or in contributions has not been paid for rum, gambling, horse racing, vice, and prize fighting, worst of all. We must believe it is tainted with evil as long as we have such things in the world, and we must all think money got in any of those ways not as pure as money received by placing a cent or two more on a gallon of oil. We are told in the "Good Book" that there is none perfect; no, not one. We cannot expect to find it, not even the ministers, lawyers, or any of the wealthiest. All we can do is to try to live as near right as he can. But we all know that prize fighting is evil, demoralizing, degrading and sinful, even to those who merely go and watch it. Yet how many men will put their money and put up big stakes to see one man punch and fight another. Then it is published in every paper, for our little boys to read and go out and practice on each other. If we were not afraid of being called cranks we would try to pass laws to crush and get rid of sin. Anything that is as demoralizing as rum and prize fighting should be crushed in some way, but how can it be when men had rather bet a thousand dollars on a man's fist than give it to the poor and needy, or to the church to help a good cause. Can one think speculation with money in oil, hay, railroads or bonds is as bad as those others? Why not pray God to crush out and destroy all of it, so we can have good, clean money that we will not be afraid to handle? I for one would not be afraid of Mr. Rockefeller's money giving me bed bugs, or any other impure things. But if he will enroll it, and give it to some people that are hard workers, he will be highly thanked and blessed by them, as well as God, who said: "The poor you will have with you always," and "feed my sheep."
A. S. W.
Nashua, N. H.

Let Oil King Do as Carnegie Does

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN: Why not permit John D. Rockefeller to pour oil on the troubled waters of his conscience? One hundred thousand dollars, applied to the purpose of illuminating with the light of Christianity the minds of the heathen, may do a deal of good. Two hundred thousand dollars would double the possible benefit. By all means have the Board of Foreign Missions accept the donation. Administerial outcry against polluted money may unload on the flood gates of the Rockefeller treasury to all future humanitarian philanthropy. Mr. Andrew Carnegie seeks relief from excessive wealth, accumulated during a busy life of iron and steel making, and the suppression of Homestead strikes, by building libraries for indigent communities, and these expenditures surely eat up a great part of his yearly income. If Mr. Carnegie be permitted to even up in this manner, why should Mr. Rockefeller be denied the glow of satisfaction which rises from a sense of duty well performed?
A PENNILESS PHILANTHROPIST.
Lonsdale street, Dorchester.

Greed Conceived the Standard Oil

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN: These very ministers who are discussing whether they shall accept $100,000 of Standard Oil money for missionary work, teach no less than their pulpits that, if our eye offends us, we should pluck it out. This, they say, is ordered in Holy Writ.

These ministers warn us against greed, oppression, injustice.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself," they say.

They preach of the milk of human kindness.

There is no milk of human kindness in Standard Oil. It was conceived in greed and nurtured in injustice and oppression. It stands to-day as the archtype of criminal selfishness.

From the very standpoint of religious principle it is offensive. It's money is most offensive.

As preachers of Christ crucified, these ministers must reject the offensive money offered. If they have accepted any, let them "pluck it out," return it whence it came.

Let us be consistent with ourselves before we worry about the heathen.
Wakefield. JAMES MORTIMER.

Seek God First and Then Money

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN: The surgeon-like pencils of Opper, the world-famous artist of the BOSTON AMERICAN, never scored monopoly more severely than the terrible conflagation which John D. Rockefeller is wreaking at the present time, from ministers throughout the country.

"If half of what is said be true, this man's path in life is wet with orphans' tears. Every step in the ladder of his success has been marked by broken hearts and ruined homes. He came to his place of power, not as the eagle soars, but as the serpent crawls." Such was the declaration of the Rev. Peter Metqueen from the pulpit of the First Parish Church, Charlestown, last Sunday. "Seek first the Kingdom of God," says the Gospel, "and all things shall be added unto you." The trouble with some people in these enlightened days, is that they seek money and worldly power first and God afterwards. It is a healthy sign of the times to see the clergy awakened to a sense of their duty and obligations. Evidently it is beginning to dawn upon them that they can't serve two masters.
STANDISH J. REIDY.

"Partaker as Bad as Thief," He Says

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN: "Consistency is a jewel," and apparently a very rare one. Many of us "poor sinners" have been watching with much interest the outcome of the clerical discussion over the proposition to refuse Mr. Rockefeller's gift to the American Board of Foreign Missions.

I think it a generally accepted maxim, whether it is viewed from a moral, religious or political standpoint, that "the partaker is as bad as the thief."

Now, just as surely receiving a portion of any moneys KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN OBTAINED THROUGH ILLEGAL, DISHONEST OR DISHONORABLE METHODS, renders the receiver just as guilty as the giver. This whole matter hinges entirely upon the fact that it is known how Mr. Rockefeller obtained his moneys—by outrageously unjust and cruel methods. Therefore the sarcastic remark of the secretary of the American Board, Secretary Tuien in criticising the proposition of the Board of Foreign Missions, that "these ministers should insist that every cent, nickel, dime or dollar put into any contribution box should be accompanied by an affidavit that the money deposited has been made in an honest and upright manner, was too childishly absurd for serious attention.

I have observed that where a minister has a "leader cult" to a field of "greater usefulness," said field is apt to be illuminated by a prospect of more of the "filthy lucre," which appears to show that our spiritual advisers have an eye to the main chance, as do the angels.

Now, sir, if these clergymen have more faith and trust in God than in the money of the multi-millionaires, let them show it by refusing to accept a part of the proceeds of any criminal or dishonest operations, provided they are known to be of such criminal or dishonest character. Very respectfully, your sceptical reader.
HARRY LOWELL.
Ayer, Mass.

"His Money Has Destroyed Homes"

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN: Does the American Board of Foreign Missions need the gift of Mr. Rockefeller so badly that it feels that it must accept it even in the face of such protest as has been made? To-night's paper tells me that almost half of the gift has already been sent away to schools maintained by the Board, therefore that it would be impossible to return it.

An impossible thing is to try to tell the great majority of people of this country that Mr. Rockefeller's money has been made like that of an honest, law abiding citizen. Mr. Rockefeller can talk to his Sunday school class of the happiness of a righteous life and on Monday morning swear off the taxes which by all manner of honest justice he should pay and on the same day acquiesce to the raising of the price of that commodity which is of greatest benefit to the poor.

Why accept his gift? If part of his money has been spent let the American Board call upon its people to help them raise that amount, that it all may be returned. Let them call again and see if an amount equal to the gift of the man whose money has destroyed hundreds of homes will not be raised in less time than it has taken to spend the forty thousand.
Boston, March 28. W. D. B.

EMPEROR VISITS KING.

LISBON, March 29.—Emperor William of Germany, was the guest of King Charles at a review of a detachment of cavalry, artillery and sharpshooters, after which, in company with King Charles and Queen Amelia, he visited the public buildings of Lisbon.

Receipt for having good neighbors:
Be one. —Vorenberg's Philosophy.

Poole is in London

He is taller to the King—We had him make up a top coat for us—coupled it exactly—even a kink of fashion escaped our notice—Every little detail is embodied in the splendid habit-tailored garments that we are offering at

$15

IMPORTED HOSIERY
From Chemnitz, Germany—Special importation of 50c. fancy spring hose. This week only..... 25c

Vorenberg's
The Big Store
With Little Prices
Washington, Hanover & Elm Sts.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and find them perfect. I suffered with biliousness for years. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness, and find them a perfect cure. I have recommended them to my friends and will never be without them in the family."
Edward A. Mayr, Albany, N. Y.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 604
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

No Pain—No High Prices

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Bing, President of the Dental Parlors of the King, says system of painless dentistry, which makes it a pleasure instead of a pain to have your teeth attended to. "Natural Gums," which restored the detection of artificial teeth in the mouth.
Full set teeth as low as $5; gold crowns $5; bridge work $5; gold fillings $1 up. Other fillings 50c. painless extraction free. Plates that will fit perfectly and guaranteed perfect.
Hours—8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10 to 12.
Telephone, Oxford 1. Lady attendant.
Examinations, estimates and advice free.
KING DENTAL PARLORS, Boston
178 WASHINGTON ST., COR. AVON
Over Crosby's Jewelry Store

Pitts Kimball Co
THE UNDER PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE
Our Money-Saving Discount Book System
Copyright 1904 by the PITTS-KIMBALL CO.
$6 in Cash $3 in Cash
On a Full Book | On a Half Book
Purchases Amounting to $100 | Purchases Amounting to $50
You Get More for a Dollar Than Anywhere Else, and &c. of Every Dollar Back When Your Purchases Amount to $50.00
Our plan is not like Trading Stamps. There is no outside company to close your doors and refuse to redeem the books. We redeem our Money-Saving Discount books in cash. The redemption of every book is guaranteed by
PITTS-KIMBALL CO.

Dr. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Will Cure the Following Symptoms:
Pains in the side, back, under the shoulderblade, smothering sensations, palpitation of the heart, a tired feeling in the morning, a poor appetite, coated tongue, blotches on the face, pimples. 30 days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

Lloyd's Toric Lenses
For Eyeglasses and Spectacles
Torics follow the curve of the eye more closely than the ordinary lenses, afford a larger angle of view, and are preferable in many cases.
Andrew J. Lloyd & Co.
2 Stores: Down Town, 315 Washington St. | Mid-town, 51 Temple Place, Boston

TALK WITH OO

WASTED
Food Which Does Not Nourish. How Dr. Greene's Nervura Makes Appetite and Strength.
"I can't eat a mouthful; if I did it would not do me any good." How many times have you said this to-day? But they have to work just the same, whether they eat or not. They grow thin, and haggard, and nervous, and are at their wits' end.
All strength comes from food. If you can't get strength that way you'll never get it. The reason Dr. Greene's Nervura builds people up is because it makes you get the benefit of your food whether you have appetite or the limits of your body by curing your nerves. One bottle will show you this is so. Call upon or write Dr. Greene at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Ladies, Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, take no other. Safe, always reliable. Sold by druggists everywhere. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your druggist and ask for "Chichester's English Diamond Brand Pills," for twenty-five years known as Best, Safest, Always

CRACKS IN BOILER CAUSED EXPLOSION

Exploded Boiler Had No Defects When It Left Shop, Says Builder

Q.—In your opinion, what was the cause of this explosion of the boiler?

A.—A crack by a strain in the seam.

Q.—It did not come suddenly, did it? It was a matter of years?

A.—It took some time, no doubt, but not very long, or there would have been a leakage.

Q.—Is there any possibility of there having been an original defect?

A.—It could not have been.

—From testimony of Edward Kendall, head of the Kendall Boiler Company, which built the exploded boiler.

Continued from First Page.

the opening of this inquest, I have been unable to discover that any one person, or persons, can be held responsible.

"The chief idea of the inquest held by the minutest investigation into the causes covering the explosion which wrecked the Grover factory, will make it impossible that any boiler shall explode under similar circumstances in this Commonwealth.

"The investigation will probably last two days, because there are a large number of witnesses and much work must be gone over.

The death list of the disaster was added to today by the death of Andrew Lundin, thirty-five years old, of No. 26 Custer street. He was badly injured in the explosion, and to-day succumbed to these injuries in the Brookses City Hospital. He leaves a widow and two children.

The court room was filled when the inquest began at 10:14 o'clock, several women being present. Seated with the jury rolling were Mayor Edward H. Kirk, Deputy Chief J. H. Neal, I. N. Keen and Inspector Dyer of the State Police and Daniel S. Howard, Jr., J. P. Hill and C. O. Emerson of the B. B. Sawyer Co., for the Grover himself was not present owing, it was stated, to illness. The firm was represented in the proceedings by Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter.

District Attorney French examined Medical Examiner Paine, who said he thought that he did not know Richard Spriggings in life. He had seen a man who was brought on Main street after the fire. It was identified by the clothes of Spriggings as her husband's.

"Did you perform an autopsy?"

"No, it was not possible," replied Dr. Paine. "The head was badly burned, so that no features were discernible. The arms were also burned, and there was very little clothing on the body, only a few small pieces."

City Marshal Borden was the second witness called. He said: "I saw the body of Spriggings when it was taken from the ruins and afterward at the morgue. It was badly burned and could not be identified by features."

District Attorney French explained to Judge Bixby that while the name of Spriggings was being used in the examination primarily, he would have to take another line for the present. He said he would examine as to his death by accident and connect him with the Grover plant later in the examination.

Made Ill-Starred Boiler.

Edwin Kendall, of the Charles River Iron Works, the manufacturers of the boiler that exploded, was the third witness. He stated that his concern had made this boiler in 1901, on the order of B. B. Sawyer & Co. It was a horizontal tubular boiler, with four plates of copper and double riveted seams. It was seventeen feet by six inches in dimensions, had forty-six tubes, and was equipped with the usual appliances, including a fusible plug.

District Attorney French had to repeatedly ask the witness to raise his voice, the venerable boilermaker replied that he was deaf, and had a throat trouble.

District Attorney French then went into the mechanical details of boiler construction. Mr. French asked the witness if he was taining a broken fragment of the exploded boiler, every one in the court room craned their necks to get a glimpse of it and discover if followed the "scientific theory" of Mr. Kendall, as he went into the mechanical construction.

"Have you abandoned this style of boiler now?" asked Mr. French.

"I don't think we have made any for eight or ten years, at least for the last five years. Only very small boilers of that type are generally now made."

No Lap Seam Boilers Now.

Witness said it was made of steel, but what particular kind of steel he could not say, as they had ordered it from a firm in a lap seam boiler.

"Are lap seam boilers of that size in use to-day?"

"Yes, but I don't think we make them since the invention of the Butt seam."

"In your opinion was the crack the cause of the explosion of the boiler?"

"A crack caused by a strain on the seam."

"It did not come suddenly, did it? It was a matter of years?"

"It took some time, no doubt, but not very long or there would have been a leakage."

"Is there any possibility of there having been an original defect?"

"There could not have been."

Witness showed by bending a strap how all the boiler plates got together, so that they may be bent double without cracking. The normal pressure of the boiler would be about eighty pounds. The crack he thought started on the lower seam.

Mr. Kendall ended his testimony by stating that he had manufactured about 200 lap seams boilers such as the one which exploded in the course of his career. Of these several had been installed in New Bedford and vicinity. District Attorney French asked him if the boiler which exploded in 1887 was one of these. He replied that it was not.

C. O. Emerson was the next one to take the stand. Mr. Emerson was plain, and answered in few words to questions put to him by Mr. French's questions.

He remembered that the boiler that exploded was bought in 1881, and had been repaired about the manhole once. It was insured and inspected by the Hartford Steam Boiler Company.

"Had it been inspected by anyone else?"

"Not that I know of."

Inspection Report Destroyed.

"Have you any of the reports of the inspections?"

"They have been destroyed," replied Mr. Emerson.

"So far as you know was there anything the matter with the boilers?"

"There was not," so far as I knew."

"How long had the boiler been in use before the explosion?"

"It was not in use since December 28, when it was taken from the ruins."

Mr. Emerson said he arrived in the office about fifteen minutes before the explosion. Naphtha was used for cleaning purposes and was on the boiler room side of the factory. It was also used in the treating room and some odd gallons was in the factory, said Mr. Emerson.

Following Mr. Emerson, Mr. Hall, Preston was called. He is employed by Hartford Boiler Inspection Company and said had worked for the company about three years, and made the inspection of the boiler on December 28, 1904.

This inspection was both internal and external. The external inspection was the only inspection of the company who had inspected the boiler since 1901. He gave the date of his last internal inspection as March 26, 1904, and his regular district to cover for inspections, and the number of visits sent. He said, as a rule he did the inspections alone.

Lap Seam Boilers Unsafe.

"Are you in favor of lap seam boilers in use now," said Mr. Preston.

"Why?" asked Mr. French.

"Because they are not safe."

"Do you regard that as a reliable test?" asked Mr. French.

"The most reliable test?" "Well, hydrostatic pressure is the most reliable test."

"Does the hammer test discover cracks?"

"It has with me."

"It didn't this particular crack?" "No, sir."

"Ought you to have discovered it if it was in existence on the inspection?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why, then?" "Because it was under the lap."

"When you cannot discover a crack under the lap with the hammer inspection?" "Certainly not."

Just before the inquest began there was some excitement, the cause of which the District Attorney French and City Marshal W. A. Borden. It was, therefore, a fear manifested by the witness that he had been or was called, all persons being excluded from the room except newspaper officials and representatives of the press.

Had Learned New Facts.

Immediately before the adjournment had into the Superior Court room, where the inquest is being held, City Marshal Borden told a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN that there had been developed, through the investigation conducted by him irrespective of the State Police investigation, new facts as to the cause of the disaster.

Upon the Grover Company, he also is unable to attend and his evidence will be presented in a written statement. The company has submitted a large number of names to the officials to further the completeness of the inquest. Among these are the following:

J. Frank Hill, vice-president; Charles O. Emerson, treasurer; Daniel F. Howard, Jr., superintendent, and E. Lillie. It was in the boiler room before the explosion; John Newell, the night watchman; Mrs. Ida Hall, the well, widow of Engineer Rockwell, who was killed; Charles Hall, engineer; Mrs. Bessie Hall, in the engine room before the explosion; Mrs. Mary Sturgis, in the engine room at the time; Dr. Warren Lewis, who attended the injured; Dr. Bessie Hall, Dr. Pelle; Mrs. Mary Sturgis, who was above exploded in the sewer; Mr. and Mrs. Rockland and Mr. Clark, who saw the building collapse; Mr. Binks of the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company.

Upon this list of names now reached approximately $50,000 and much more is promised. The number to be added is nearly a hundred and the names have been turned over to the officials in charge of that part of the work so that they may be visited regularly.

BACKED up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

No other medicine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription could possibly "win out" as the saying goes, on such a proposition, but they know whereof they speak. They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This wonderful remedy, therefore, stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such unrivaled curative properties as to warrant the makers in publishing the remarkable offer above made in the utmost good faith.

Their financial responsibility is well known to every newspaper publisher and druggist in the United States, with most of whom they have done business for over a third of a century. From the fact it will readily be seen how utterly foolish it would be for them to make the above unprecedented, open, honest offer if they were not basing it on curative means having an unparalleled record.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEN LOVE INVITES

The woman follows the man of her choice though the path leads out of Eden into a world trodden and untried. What is her reward? Many a time when her health is broken by the burdens she has borne for the man's sake, her reward is to see him turn from her to seek rosier cheeks and brighter eyes. It is man's nature to crave beauty in the wife as in the maid. And what woman is there, who would not be happy to keep the love of her husband, motherhood has crowned her wifely happiness? Some women seem to have found this secret of perpetual youth.

ILLS THAT VEX HER.

They walk the world as wonders—women exempt from the sacrifice to love. How have they done this? By the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which *makes weak women strong and sick women well.* It matters not how weak the woman is, or how sick she is, "Favorite Prescription" will cure the womanly ills that vex her; will heal the sicker which gnaws into the very life.

"Age cannot wither them." They have learned that fairness of face and form depend upon the health, and that the general health depends upon the local womanly health. They establish regularity of the periods. They dry the disagreeable drains which draw the luster from the eyes and the vermillion from the lips as well as sap the body's strength. They quench the internal fires of inflammation in which the very elements of beauty are consumed. They heal the sicker which gnaws into the very life.

They round out the sunken curves or her form, put light in her eyes, tint her cheeks with health's carnation, and make her a glad and happy woman. Hundreds of thousands of women testify to the truth of these statements.

"A short time ago I was almost dead with nervous prostration, general debility and female weakness," writes Mrs. Lorena Webster, of 117 Virginia Avenue, Lexington, Ky., Worthy Treasurer, Independent Order of Good Templars. "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me as a sure cure, and I found this to be true, for I obtained splendid results, securing five health. Women ought to be grateful to think that there is one safe and sure cure offered to them for their troubles. I advise every sick and suffering woman to stop spending money and wasting time with doctors' prescriptions, when a few bottles of your remedy is sure to cure. I am the happy mother of two children, one aged sixteen, and girl, eight years."

Is Offered as a Guarantee that

$1,000 Reward *DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION*

contains no alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. Any one publishing false statements concerning its ingredients will be prosecuted. This medicine is compounded of medicinal principles, extracted from native American forest roots that cure the diseases for which it is recommended. It has enjoyed the public confidence for over a third of a century.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

R. V. Pierce M.D. PRESIDENT.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AT HOMES—83 Pinckney; 30 Trinity Place; 1 Bowdoin; 1 Gilbert; all kinds male and female help. Tel. Main 2000.

ANYONE wanting an exc. lodging house manager, or one looking for a position, address agent or collector, address LANDLORD, No. 2 Bennet st., Quincy Mass.

AUDITOR or position wanted by thoroughly experienced man; age 34; first-class references furnished. G. S., Boston American.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, or secretary; position wanted by a commercial school graduate; experience; age 20; salary $10 per week. Address, Tel. Wakefield 223-3.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry bookkeeper desires position with reliable house; satisfactory references. Address, B. 1, Boston American.

COMPOSITOR wants position on ads or straight matter; steady man; used to country work; temperate; union. Address, Printer, Boston American.

FIRST-CLASS fireman wants position in mill or factory; 8 years' experience. Address, Fireman, Boston American.

GENERAL MAN wants position to garden, drive horse, or any other employment; handy with tools; best of references. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

GRANITE cutter, polisher, mortar and granite cutter, letter cutter, would like a steady job; steady employment and wages; best of references. F. 70, Boston American.

GARDENER desires private place; competent in all branches. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

MAN AND WIFE want positions on gentleman's estate; references. W. J. Stevens, 3 Bowdoin st., Boston.

MAN AND WIFE, colored (no children), want position; she as cook, laundress, or chambermaid and general housework; good reference; no objection to country. Call at 12 Cedar st., Boston.

POSITION wanted to care for invalid gent by Swede; good reference; or call by letter. Address age at residence for 25 cents a treatment, A 11, Boston American.

SITUATION wanted as manager or head waiter of cafe or restaurant; 15 years' experience. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

TEAMSTER wants work; is last place 4 years; good reference. ALLEN, Wellesley.

YOUNG COLORED MAN would like position of any kind; can give good city references. R. F., 91 West Springfield st.

WINTER RESORTS.

TO

CALIFORNIA

via

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

$49.90 to $52.00

FROM BOSTON

(According to Route.)

EFFECTIVE TO MAY 15th

Inquire

170 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

REDUCED RATES

Joy Line to New York

$2.50 ONE WAY | Ask for Information | $4.50 ROUND TRIP

B. D. PITTS Agt., 360 Congress St., Phone Main 6460

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—DIVORCES.

STRICTLY PRIVATE advice and book on divorce free; prompt; no publicity; no fee unless divorce granted; all counties in Mass.; honest advice; reasonable terms. LAWYER CLARK, 7 ALLEN, 42 Court st., Boston.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—35-foot sloop; also 26-foot sailing dory; fishing, large cabin and pilot; cruising carbon; sell or exchange for gasoline launch or dory. G. F. BROOKS, 397 Western ave., Cambridge.

TYPEWRITERS.

SALE, MONEY-maker, entire or half. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

THE BALL ROOM.

PROF. MAZE, 681 Tremont st.—12 lessons, $3; branch Day st. Cruising.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

AN American woman, 40, wants position as housekeeper; would travel; has references; all kinds of work; best of references. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

ATTENDANCE by a young woman; has had experience; will take charge of children; best of references. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

COMPANION, governess, managing housekeeper; position wanted by a lady; best of references; will travel; salary moderate. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

HOUSEKEEPER, good manager (widow 29), English, desires a well-educated elderly gentleman lady; city country. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

HOUSEKEEPER of experience wants position in city or country; best of references. L. 4, Boston American.

HOUSEKEEPER of experience wants position in city or country; best of references. L. 4, Boston American.

LADY wishes position as companion to elderly lady; salary $30. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

LADY wishes position as companion to elderly lady going abroad; will travel; willing to help. MISS P. B. R., 32 Bowdoin street.

REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To rent, an attractive, comfortable, modern house of ten rooms or more, with stable; must be in good locality; state rent. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

FOR SALE—Cottage, 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat, cellar, 7,000 ft. land. Miller, Mass. West. CLO. M. TUPPER, 53 Tremont st., Boston. Agents no brokers.

$1,500—ON EASY TERMS. Groom house in Malden; new, 7 rooms and bath; hard and soft water; set tubs; cemented cellar; lot 50x100. CLO. M. TUPPER, 53 Tremont st., Boston. Agents no brokers.

110 ACRE village farm for sale; ask for circulars. CLO. M. TUPPER, 53 Tremont st., Boston.

FOR SALE—9-family house; good rent; Roxbury Crossing; price $8,000; terms to suit purchaser. SAVIN HILL, No. 2 family house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; first-class condition; price $6,000; terms. beautiful lawn; near boating and bathing; $4,200. SAVIN HILL, No. 2 family house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; first-class condition; price $6,000; terms. $2 Devonshire st., Tel. Ipc. 2847. Main 2312.

$6 A MONTH—To let, pretty cottage; gardens; 3 rooms; modern; 20 min. R. R. 10 Tremont st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SPLENDID INVESTMENTS of all kinds; information on all sources; agents wanted; reliable men; big money. CLO. M. TUPPER, 53 Tremont st., Boston. Agents no brokers.

HOUSE of 11 rooms; newly furnished; full of good paying guests; rent $35; for a month; owner, 132 Tremont st., Room 5.

SMART CASH PAID promptly for stocks, shares, any kind, anywhere. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

$25.00 REWARD.

INFORMATION wanted of a Boston terrier bitch, lost or stolen in Chelsea, on March, 1905; white with black spots; had on collar with name and address. Any information will be rewarded. Address Babbie, will reward any information. H. I. Boston American.

BEAUTIFUL Maltese spaniel dogs for sale cheap. 2 Eaton st., West Side.

PERSONAL.

WILL D. L. Huffy, residence unknown, with Edwin F. Conrad Delaney, Worcester, Mass., husband.

HELPFUL advice, 10 cents. Send stamp for circular. Mrs. Dr. Lyon, 1 Somerset, Boston; price $1.00. Wolf Tongue Pills, Anti-Kidney and Kidney Cure. PEERLESS REMEDY CO., 519 Main st., Cincinnati, O.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Gentleman's gold locket, with initials M. E. R. to J. D. G. Grandson of deceased lady. Finder please return to J. D. GRANT, 75 Fremont ave., Cambridge.

BICYCLES, ETC.

MODERN FOLDING BICYCLE, illustration free; bunting, remodeling, repairing; lowest prices. Expert, 802 Harrison ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED to salaried people without security; confidential. EVANS, 101 Tremont, rm. 609.

SAFES.

SAFES AND DESKS bought and sold; cash or instalments. CURTIS, 50 Sudbury.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED AT ONCE

TWO EXPERIENCED GIRLS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CARDBOARD BOXES IN LADIES HAT FACTORY. APPLY TO SIMMONS BROTHERS, 170 PURCHASE STREET, BOSTON.

$12 FOR $1.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE EVERY $1.00 YOU SPEND RETURN YOU $12?

IF you are a regular buyer of goods on a fair proposition, we do not care how much and cheap you can buy elsewhere, we will prove to you that we can make from $5 to $12 (we mean what we say) on every dollar you spend with us. We have been doing for years, but our line of showing four times as large as ever before. Address C. O. box 1319, Boston.

WANTED,

THOROUGHLY experienced operators on Indian Head machines; also experienced help for pants finishing; steady employment; high wages. DAVIS BROTHERS, 1 Lincoln st., Brighton.

CAPABLE GIRL—General housework, family of two; good wages. MRS. H. L. BOWEN, 1 Ware st., Cambridge.

EXPERIENCED maid, shirt and sleeve girls at once. DAVIS BROTHERS, 1 Lincoln st., Brighton.

FIRST-CLASS operators on pants and coats. MRS. J. M. GOLDIE, 270 Boylston st.

FITTERS, PEOPLE wanted to learn; high wages; steady work; 48 hours. Apply at once, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. MRS. J. M. GOLDIE, 270 Boylston st., Boston. Telephone, Beach, 225-2.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, not over 30, for widowers family of three; near Boston; good pay to right party. Call 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8, 1 Ashburton pl.

LADIES—Anyone can earn $10 weekly gilding spoons at home; no canvassing necessary; send stamped addressed envelope for free sample and particulars. THE NATIONAL SILVERING CO., Dept. 13, Cleveland, O.

LADIES make $20 per thousand sewing letters; spare time; no canvassing; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. THE NATIONAL CO., Dept. 13, Cleveland, O.

LADIES to do fine work to sell; confidence battenberg, drawnwork, also to order work; good wages. BRADBURY CO., 24 Quincy st., Chicago.

LADIES—Earn 2 hours day to pleasant, fascinating work and earn $8@$12 ck.; sample with particulars, 10c. BRADBURY CO., 24 Quincy st., Chicago.

TO INCREASE production we want girls to operate knitting machines; steady employment; good wages; learn trade in a week; write for particulars. WHEELSLEY KNITTING MILLS, Station E, New York City.

WANTED—Young girl to help in housework; one living at South End preferred; to go home nights. MRS. H. L. BOWEN, 1 Ware st., Cambridge, or West Newton st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; go home nights. 151 Massachusetts ave.

WANTED—Ladies at home to sell stitching on silk galluses; $4 per Gross paid; all material furnished; no canvassing; enclose stamped envelope and you will receive full particulars. THE NATIONAL CO., Dept. 13, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at their homes; steady employment; good wages. THE NATIONAL CO., Dept. 13, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Experienced waitress. 114 Dorchester st., South Boston.

WANTED—$15 weekly; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. MGR., 16 Upton st.

WANTED—Experienced waitress. 114 Dorchester st., South Boston.

WANTED—Ladies; profitable employment, no canvassing; $5 to $6 weekly working evenings; experience unnecessary; instructions and sample free. SAMPLE, WILSON & CO., 603 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FURNITURE.

RED STORE FURNITURE CO.,

24 Portland st.

Handsome Mahogany Parlor Set, 5 pieces, upholstered in silk velour; only $34.75. Call and see our enormous line of furniture in Boston selling at wholesale; furniture at cost, it will pay us as well as RED STORE.

HOTELS.

WOMEN TRAVELLING ALONE should go direct to the Franklin Square House, 11 East Newton st. Rates, $1 per day and upward. Rooms heated; rates 75c, $1 and $1.25 per day; operated by the Temperance Association Rooms at the Franklin Square House.

STOVES, ETC.

250 BARGAINS to-day. Beds, Crockery, Mapes, Glassware and Stoves; Parlor and Sundry sets. ALLEN'S, 90 Dorchester ave.

REFRIGERATORS, ETC.

FOR SALE—Grocers and markets, all sizes. WHITMAN & CO., 76 Arlington ave., Stoneham sq.

AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN and WOMEN to sell the LIVING SPRING FILTER. It fits and gives you pure WATER from any FAUCET. Patented 1905. QUICK SELLER. Big terms. SENT for FREE BOOKLET, WILLARD MANUFACTURING CO., Lewiston, Maine.

YOU WANT

TO CONTROL State and county leases for the most luminous dollar article; sells at sight; good for men of means and ability in 10 parts of the U. S.; big money for hustlers. Address, F. 70, Boston American.

SALESMEN WANTED

TO SELL city, county and State rights for WOMEN'S FRIEND, $1 stockings; big winners. SAT. TELEPHONE TABLET HOLDER CO., 88 Broad st., Boston.

GREAT PROFITS—Home outfit agents, pure food soluble coffee; furnished; write for terms. SEBRENS, 19 M. A., Vine st., Worcester, Mass.

AGENTS for rent, 32 to $10 per day. Room 12, 178 Tremont st.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HEALTH AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE—Our new policy pays for loss of time resulting from accident. Pays $100 for loss of limb or eyesight. No medical examination. PAYS FOR FIFTEEN DAYS' SICKNESS. The strongest company is chartered under Massachusetts laws. Every policy issued is protected by deposit with State Department with the Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner. Only a few agencies will be granted. Residents of satisfied claimants will be given. Liberal commission. AGENTS WANTED. PAYS FOR PROOF OF LOSS. LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANY, Room 614-15-16 Tremont building, Boston.

AT BOWERS, 43 Portland st.—25 farmers; 3 coachmen; 2 grooms; 2 gardeners; 2 cooks; 2 waiters; 2 second boys; 15 to 18 years; clean cooking and easy.

BOYS, 15 to 18 years of age, wanted for paper routes; good pay; steady work. Apply at following places. BRECK'S BUREAU, 600 Washington st.

CHAUFFEUR—Wanted, graduate AUTO SCHOOL, 20 Columbus ave.

GENTLEMEN and ladies to sell tickets; best paying home work; particulars, stamped, addressed envelope. MRS. ROBERTS, 4 Tremont row, Boston.

ENERGETIC workers everywhere to distribute circulars, samples and take orders; steady work; no canvassing. CO-OPERATIVE ADVERTISING CO., Chicago.

FIFTEEN people wanted to learn laundering and ironing of silk, satin and mourning; work at good pay; steady work. Apply at once. 3 Bowdoin square, rm. 4. A. V. PRESTON, Art Goods Co., Boston. Tel. Main 2000.

FREE—Gents and ladies pocket knife, Gyroscope, either finished in 10 cents postage. Gallery Dept. 58 Fulton st., Medford, Mass.

HALL & BARTLETT, Inc., 814 Washington st., Boston—100 men and women wanted immediately; good pay; steady employment; no experience necessary; we furnish you "co-operative plan" for $1 day's wages; call at once or write for particulars. W. B. WHEELER, manager.

MEN wanted to learn barbering and hairdressing; position guaranteed; wages while learning; tools, satin and mounts; work at good pay; steady work. Apply at once. 3 Bowdoin square, rm. 4. A. V. PRESTON, Art Goods Co., Boston. Tel. Main 2000.

PREG—Gents and ladies pocket knife, Gyroscope either finished in 10 cents postage. Gallery Dept. 58 Fulton st., Medford, Mass.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $1000 yearly; sell to merchants; exclusive territory; sample free. Write for terms. SHELDON CO., Box 808, Manchester, N. H.

SALESMEN—Side line; exclusive contracts to the trade. JOHN BUNNETT & CO., 37 Central st., Boston.

SALESMEN wanted to sell to retail grocers and housekeepers. Address, with three 2-cent stamps, MUNRO BROTHERS, Boston.

WANTED—Glassware at once, 4 good salesmen; $25 per week to right men. SHELDON CO., Box 808, Manchester, N. H.

WANTED—Boys to sell dainty, these presents given away to boys or girls selling 15, 20 or 25 pieces of jewelry, cards and pins; no money required; we trust and taking dolls, bracelets, rings, watches, pocket knives, etc. Write to-day for our big premium list and terms; we start you. Address, THE Dept. 3, 67 Sudbury st., Boston.

WANTED—Engineers, electricians, firemen, linemen, carmen, chauffeurs and others to prepare for Civil Service examinations; instructions by mail; special rates now; write for full particulars. CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, 18 S. Fourth st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Men to sell EVERYBODY Hustlers to take signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; steady work; good wages. Address, with stamp, Dept. 57, EMANUEL CO., 95 Nassau st., New York.

WANTED—409 cotton mill help; 200 cotton weavers; 50 families to start new mill. Write to-day. COTTON MANUFACTURER, Box 1066, Boston.

WANTED—Cigar salesmen, experience unnecessary; good pay. EMANUEL CO., 95 Nassau st., New York.

WANTED—2 good collectors at once; first-class men; steady employment; good wages. Call on THOMAS MURPHY, Methodist bldg., Methuen.

WANTED—Men to learn barbering and hairdressing; position guaranteed; wages while learning; tools, satin and mounts; work at good pay; steady work. Apply at once. 3 Bowdoin square, rm. 4. A. V. PRESTON, Art Goods Co., Boston. Tel. Main 2000.

WANTED—Men to learn barbering and hairdressing; position guaranteed; wages while learning; tools, satin and mounts; work at good pay; steady work. Apply at once. 3 Bowdoin square, rm. 4. A. V. PRESTON, Art Goods Co., Boston. Tel. Main 2000.

WANTED—Young men to learn telegraphy; only 30 days required; positions secured; write for free catalogue. DODGE'S INSTITUTE, Valparaiso, Ind.

YOUNG MAN wanted to learn bookbinding; steady employment; good wages. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Bookbinding Department, Boston.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn the printing business; steady employment; good wages. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Printing Department, Boston.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BEAUTIFUL front alcove room; also smaller room; bath; steam heat; gas; electric lights. 19 Rodney.

FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, running water, housekeeping room, kitchen privilege. 11 Hanson.

FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, back parlor and sitting room, fit and in suite, all conveniences, special rates to permanent parties. 2 Dwight st., Boston, centrally located.

FRONT ALCOVE and two square rooms on 5th room floor, single or en suite; also side room; bath; gas; electric lights; all conveniences. 19 Rodney.

FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, but and sold room, or two connecting rooms; near bath. 23 Hanson.

FRONT ROOM for light housekeeping; unfurnished; gas stove; bath. 11 Hanson.

SQUARE ROOM and side room for rent; steel range; bath. 11 Hanson.

SQUARE and side rooms to let. 154 East Dedham.

TO LET—Kitchen and dining room, furnished, for light housekeeping; also single room; all conveniences; centrally located. Mrs. ——, 2 Otis pl., off Cambridge st., near Staniford st.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 connecting rooms; all conveniences; separate bath. 82 Ivy st., Boston.

VERMONT HOUSE, 89 Leeds st., West End—Large front room, suitable for housekeeping, $5.50; $6.00.

WANTED—Board in country for man and wife from May until October; convenient to Boston; must have driving; bike or pool; preferred; state terms. K 14, Boston American.

WEST END—Front room, fit and unfurnished, heat, nice locality; small side room. 194 V, Canton st.

WEST END—Square and side room, together or separate, close to street. 516 and 518 Tremont st.

WEST END—Square room, bed and cold water, 2 flights, $3, near Castle sq.

22 BERWICK PARK—Two pleasant rooms, with use of bath; $5 a week; water, reasonable.

62 CORTES ST.—Clean and well kept square room; bath; all conveniences.

12 WEST NEWTON ST.—Furnished rooms to let; all conveniences; opposite park.

61 CLARENDON ST.—Front room, first floor, all conveniences; also square room, suitable for housekeeping; rent reasonable.

69 CHANDLER ST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; unfurnished rooms; central location.

78 CLARENDON ST.—Large front square room; well furnished; one flight; references required.

1 TREMONT ST.—Two connecting rooms; bath; hot water; also sunny alcove; dining room, use kitchen.

158—W. BROOKLINE—Newly furnished parlor and bedroom; with kitchen privileges.

547 TREMONT ST.—Clean, neatly furnished rooms; conveniences; accommodate 3 persons; rent, $10.50. 2 Trem.

547 TREMONT ST.—Dining room and kitchen for light housekeeping; free; reasonable.

559 MAIN st., Charlestown—Large front room, with all conveniences; telephone in house.

601 TREMONT ST.—Large, nicely furnished; large front, square and sides; water; $1.50 to $4; cozy housekeeping.

671 TREMONT ST.—A large steam-heated room, $2 per week.

699 TREMONT ST.—Back parlor and square room; all conveniences; bath; $5 per week.

702 TREMONT ST.—Two connecting square rooms for light housekeeping; together or separate; one flight; also others.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

J. H. COSTELLO & CO.

Importers and dealers in wines, etc., 122 South Market st. Boston. Tel. Main 1800. Established 1849. Private Whiskies $2.00 per quart, $5.00 per gal. Other standard brands, such as Medaille, Old Scout, Hunt & Co., Lamont, bottled in bond.

PURE OLD WHISKEY, Gin and Rum—100 proof 90 cents full quart. THOS. SNOW & SONS, 69 So. Market st. Estab. nearly 100 years.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WOOD PIANO CO

180 Tremont St.

SALE OF 100 PIANOS.

All makes. We guarantee lowest prices, terms to suit purchasers. Write today for description of each piano.

WOOD PIANO CO.,

180 TREMONT ST.

PIANOS-WYMAN'S-PIANOS

ONLY $2 down and $2 per month; beautiful, high-grade $125 octave upright pianos, direct from factory, guaranteed perfect and perfect in material or workmanship; you can save from $50 to $200 by purchasing your piano of us; quick sale and small profits; we have the most responsible house in this line of business; pianos sold on installments. Factory-to-family plan. Largest stock to select from, in genuine rich, dark mahogany cases, with walnut and gilded trimmings; also a few second-hand uprights and squares and organs for sale; will make liberal allowance for your old piano in exchange. Call this week at

Wyman's Piano Rooms,

94 Harrison st., Boston, Mass.

WE HAVE

in stock 14 slightly used Boston pianos, one month to one year old, in splendid condition, ground to $250. Prices ranging from $65 to $125. Terms $5 down and $3 per month. Write for our special proposition on this lot of pianos.

STIEFF, 207 Tremont St.,

Opposite Hotel Touraine, Est. 63 years.

2 BIG PIANO BARGAINS.

Either one of which should surely suit you. A beautiful Steinway, but slightly used, at $348, original price $750; a magnificent Knabe, used but little, at $410. If you cannot call write for bargain list.

STIEFF, 207 Tremont St.,

Opposite Hotel Touraine, Est. 63 years.

RENT a PIANO 3 MOS., $6

Pianos from $25 to $500. Square pianos from $15 to $25. Organs from $2 to $20. Nearly every make of piano for rent. Also a stock of new pianos to choose from. Write to-day for full bargain list. Terms to suit you. Open evenings. WINKELMAN'S, Hotel Touraine.

RENT a PIANO—3 months, $10; allow rent within one year toward purchase of that or any other piano you may select from our list; uprights $3 to $35; uprights, $75 to $150; all makers; new pianos, $150 to $500. WINKELMAN, good old corner, established 1849.

$75—NY gilt upright, Henry F. Miller equal; must be sold at once; rich musical tone; simple action; easy to play on; a rare chance for any one to own a big bargain; it takes immediately. 5 to 7, Boston Music Co.

EMERSON upright piano; a great snap; this piano is in perfect condition; has a full, rich tone and is a beautiful piano; will be sold for less than it cost to move; look for bargain list. STIEFF, 207 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine, Est. 63 years.

HICKERING upright, $90; will not bargain; good, of course, but a bargain at this price; write for bargain list. STIEFF, 207 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine; established 63 years.

HOWARD piano, $125; fine tone, scale, and wearing qualities; one of those instruments is a bargain at $250; write for bargain list. STIEFF, 207 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine; established 63 years.

KNABE upright, $350; used but little; almost shows little wear; was taken in exchange as part payment on a Steinway; write for bargain list. STIEFF, 207 Tremont st., opp. Hotel Touraine; established 63 years.

$210—SCHUBERT upright; full size; has had very little use; is in perfect condition; will be sold for $210. STIEFF, 207 Tremont st., opp. Hotel Touraine; established 63 years.

$250—KNABE piano; rosewood case; handsome design; has been used but little; is in fine condition; will be sold for less than it cost to move; write for bargain list. STI

MOB DESTROYS CZAR'S PALACE AT LIVADIA

His Favorite Villa Burned, and Disorders Throughout Country Continue.

BIG MEETING AT YALTA

ODESSA, March 29.—A report has just come from Yalta, in the Crimea, that the Czar's Imperial villa at Livadia, His Majesty's favorite place of retirement, has been burned by a mob.

Yalta is still a centre of great violence in the Crimea and troops are being hurried there to overawe the populace and quell disorder.

A meeting attended by thousands of workmen at Yalta adopted a resolution to petition the throne, first, for abrogation of laws limiting civil rights; second, free speech; third, freedom of the press; fourth, the right to strike; fifth, liberty of conscience; sixth, equal rights for all nationalities and religions; seventh, immediate conclusion of peace with Japan, and eighth, popular representation in the constituent assembly.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—Strikes and disorders continue throughout Russia. A state of siege has been proclaimed in the Baltic government of Livonia.

A fire in the grain warehouse of Nijni Novgorod has caused enormous damage.

RUSSIA TO HEAR JAPAN'S PEACE TERMS

LONDON, March 29.—Russia is willing to make peace and has outlined the conditions upon which she will cease hostilities with Japan, according to dispatches from St. Petersburg, received to-day. The good offices of the United States and France will be accepted, it is reported, in proposing terms of peace.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, doubts the report, and says that peace negotiations, when they begin, will be between the two countries direct and not through any intermediary.

Minister Hayashi said he attached no importance to the statement that M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, has been asked to open peace negotiations, but statements that Japan is not ceasing peace rumors, but steadily preparing to prosecute the war to the bitter end.

JAPANESE LOAN IS OVERSUBSCRIBED AT LONDON BANKS

LONDON, March 29.—The entire issue of 15,000,000 pounds of the Japanese loan was oversubscribed by noon to-day. Great crowds besieged the three banks through which the loan was issued. The greatest anxiety was manifested to secure a part of the loan.

Similar scenes were witnessed yesterday afternoon when the prospectus for the loan was issued. Long lines of people struggled for admission to the banks, and special forces of police were needed to control the people.

57,000 IN REVISED LIST OF JAPANESE LOSSES AT MUKDEN

TOKIO, March 29.—Twenty thousand Russian prisoners of war taken in the fighting about Mukden have already arrived in Japan.

Unofficial revised estimates of the Japanese casualties at Mukden and Tie Ling place the number at 57,000. The flags which were captured at Mukden have been presented to the Mikado. General Mayeda, who was wounded at Mukden, is dead.

WOMAN DYING; FELL 4 STORIES

Mystery shrouds the probably fatal accident which befell Mrs. Elizabeth Foley early to-day. She fell from the roof of the four-story dwelling at 113 Hurd street, Boston, where she lived with her husband.

The police are investigating. They cannot understand how a woman could fall from the roof without climbing the high fence situated six feet from its edge, or crawling between the rails, which are so near each other that even a small woman would find it hard to squeeze between them. They were put close together to prevent children from getting into peril.

There was a report current in the neighborhood that she accidentally stepped backwards off the roof, but the police cannot understand what she was doing beyond the fence and at the front of the house. Nobody has been found who saw her topple.

At the City Hospital it was found that Mrs. Foley was suffering from a dislocation of the left hip, fracture of the left leg, probably a fracture of the skull and multiple internal injuries. It is said that she is dying. She was unconscious when she was picked up.

Thomas Foley, her husband, a stableman employed by Phelps & Perkins on Harvard street, says that when he left home early before the accident his wife was clearing the table after breakfast. The couple have no children, and the woman is fifty-five years old.

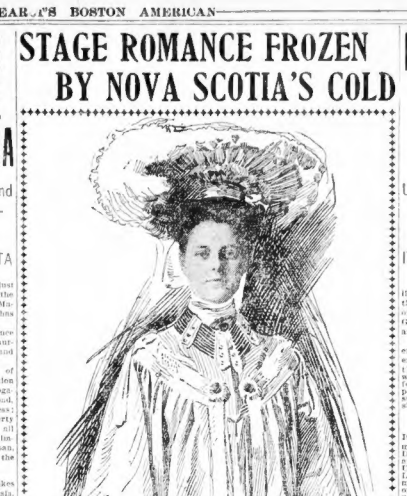
U. S. PROBE FOR STANDARD OIL

KANSAS CITY, March 29.—The Standard Oil Company is to undergo a grand jury investigation by the federal government such as the so-called Beef Trust is now facing in Chicago. It is declared here to-day. The Oil Trust investigation is to take place in Topeka, according to a government official here, and is to begin in a couple of weeks. In celebrating the railroads are to be drawn in. Commissioner Garfield will aid in the work.

DEAD IN HARTFORD

HARTFORD, Conn., March 29.—Colonel Jacob L. Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, died very suddenly at the John Hopkins Hospital, this city, to-day. Colonel Greene had recently undergone an operation at the hospital, from which he did not rally.

STAGE ROMANCE FROZEN BY NOVA SCOTIA'S COLD



BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM IN STAGE ROMANCE

Bath Girl Who Wed Actor in Lowell Theatre Begs Mother to Take Her Home.

Special to the Boston American.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 29.—The bitter experiences encountered in travelling through the maritime provinces in Winter, subject to the inconveniences which beset a company of "barnstormers," have shattered the romance of Louise H. Baechler, the pretty young wife of Louis F. Baechler, whose marriage on the stage at the Lowell Opera House attracted widespread interest last month. In a piteous appeal to her mother, Mrs. W. P. Twitchell, of Bath, Me., she told of her unhappiness and begged to be taken home, with the result that Mrs. Twitchell hastened here and will take her child back to the luxury to which she is accustomed.

Only recently Mrs. Baechler admitted to friends that perhaps, after all, her mother had been right in opposing her marriage to a member of a traveling theatrical troupe.

She refused to say that she was unhappy, but when illness set in she missed the familiar faces and the comforts of her home.

"I love my love with every letter of the alphabet, for he is amiable, brave, courteous, darling, earnest and strong," declared Mrs. Baechler only a little over a month ago, on the occasion of her marriage on the stage of the Lowell Opera House, but warns are her views now, a few weeks of the cold winds in the British Provinces have frozen it.

Mrs. Baechler, then Louise Twitchell, the daughter of a wealthy woman in Bath, Me., first met her husband when he was playing with his troupe in her home city. It was a case of love at first sight on the part of both, and after a brief courtship they were married in spite of the opposition of friends and family. The ceremony was repeated on the stage at the Lowell Opera House, her husband, known on the stage as William Hayward Claire, wearing the costume of the villain in "Kentucky Independence."

$140,000 FIRE AT WINSTED, CT.

WINSTED, Ct., March 29.—Fire early to-day damaged the factory of the Carter & Hakes Machine Company, milling machine makers, to the extent of $140,000. By good work the building of St. Francis A. Society and the building of the Winsted Printing and Engraving Company, near the factory, were saved.

The loss is covered by insurance. Cause unknown.

MRS. MAYBRICK TO TESTIFY IN SUIT

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick is in Washington to give testimony in the case of her mother, the Baroness Caroline E. von Roques, vs. D. W. Armstrong, upon the outcome of which depends Mrs. Maybrick's large fortune.

This involves money alleged to be due from the sale of the lands in Kentucky and other states in which Mrs. Maybrick has an interest.

RESTORED HIS HAIR

Scalp Humor Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

AFTER ALL ELSE FAILED

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (signed) Fred'k Busche, 913 East 57th St., New York City."

MARINES TO CHECK REVOLT SAN DOMINGO

United States Soldiers Ready to Give Armed Support to Morales.

ITALIAN WARSHIP THERE

WASHINGTON, March 29.—It is believed here, because of the latest information from Santo Domingo, that the landing of United States Marines to sustain the Government of President Morales against an uprising is imminent.

Advices from Monte Cristi say that General Barbia and a number of Dominican exiles have landed there to lead a revolution and that the inhabitants are armed with the invaders. They blame Morales for the international difficulties and suspected that the entire district will rise to support General Jiminez, if he gives the signal.

Italian Cruiser There.

It is feared that the presence of the Italian cruiser at the port of Santo Domingo may complicate the situation, and Dominican officials say that her arrival at this critical juncture is significant. The United States gunboat Castine is there. Lieutenant Logan was told by the commander of the Italian warship that his orders were to remain at Santo Domingo until relieved by the Dogali, now at Trinidad.

The Castine marines have been held for several days in readiness to land at a moment's notice.

President Roosevelt has turned the tables on the United States Senate by accepting the proposition of the San Domingo government, made through Minister Hannis, for the control of the finances of the republic.

He has granted the republic the protocols which the treaty held up by the Senate was to have provided for, this to go into effect at once, so that the Senate will be in an exceedingly awkward position when Congress convenes next Fall unless the treaty or a similar one is ratified.

Wants American Citizens.

The government of San Domingo has asked that citizens of the United States be nominated for the collection and supervision of the port revenues, 45 per cent of the total to go to the government and 55 per cent to be deposited in New York, to be distributed after the ratification of the treaty.

If the action of the Senate is adverse, the money deposited in New York will be returned to the Dominican government, otherwise it will be distributed among the creditors in proportion to their just claims.

Morales to Make Selection.

The Secretary of War will present for nomination prominent citizens to act in the positions referred to, President Morales to select the men.

President Roosevelt says this action is rendered necessary by the peculiar circumstances of the case, and that the present arrangement will terminate as soon as the Senate has acted one way or the other.

$620 STOLEN FROM TRUNK

The police of Broadway station are trying to find out what has become of $620 which James English, a coal teamster, living at No. 234 D street, South Boston, says has been mysteriously taken from a roll of $1,120 he had locked up in his trunk. The average pay of a coal teamster is about $15 a week. English had worked hard and been thrifty to save up over one thousand dollars. The loss of over half his savings and the lack of any clue to the robbery exasperate English and puzzle the police.

English lives with his married brother, John English. Another lodger, Michael Griffin, occupies the same room with James English. The story James English told Sergeant Wallin, of Broadway station was this:

"I saved this money. I kept it locked up in my trunk in my room and never let the key to the trunk out of my hands.

"Sunday before last I opened the trunk and counted up. The $1,120 was there all right.

"Last Sunday I counted up again. The roll was $620 shy. The trunk was not marked in any way. It had been unlocked and then locked again. The lock was not harmed. Some other key beside mine had been used to open it. That's all I know about it. The money hasn't been seen since."

A Dollar's Worth Free To Any Rheumatic Sufferer

I ask no deposit—no reference—no security. There is nothing to risk—nothing to promise—nothing to pay, either now or later. Any Rheumatic sufferer who does not know my remedy may have a full dollar's worth free to try.

I willingly make this liberal offer because I know that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatism Remedy may be relied upon ALWAYS to bring the utmost relief that medicine can. Years before I discovered this remedy, I studied the nature of Rheumatism. For Rheumatism is really

Crystalized Poison!

Your blood is always full of poison—the poison you eat and drink and breathe into your system. It is the purpose of the blood to absorb and carry off this very poison. And the kidneys, which are the blood filters, are expected to cleanse the blood and send it back through the system clean, to gather more poison which, they, in turn, will eliminate.

But sometimes the kidneys fail. And sometimes from some other cause, the blood gets so full of poison that they cannot absorb it all. This is the start of Rheumatism. The poison accumulates setting up agonizing crystals like little grains of sugar or of fine white sand. The blood carries them and they increase in size. Then, when it can carry them no longer, it deposits them in a joint—or in a muscle—anywhere.

The twinge in your leg—the dull ache in your arm or a ring day—these are the outward signs of the unseen crystals. And the twisted limbs and unspeakable anguish of the sufferer who has let this symptoms to go unheeded and unattended for years—these are the evidences of what Rheumatism, neglected, can do.

Rheumatism means lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, gout—for all these are the results of rheumatic poison in the blood.

Plainly, the first thing to do is to remove the poison. But that is not enough. The FORMATION of the poison must be stopped, so that nature may have a chance to dissolve and eliminate the crystals which have already formed. Unless this is done there can be no cure—no permanent relief.

I searched the whole earth for a specific for Rheumatism—something that I or any physician could feel safe in prescribing—something that we could count on not only occasionally, but ALWAYS. For the ravages of Rheumatism are everywhere and genuine relief is rare.

Mild cases are sometimes cured by a single package.—On sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

I need twenty years in experimenting before I was satisfied that I had a certain remedy for this dread disease.—a remedy which would not only drive out the poison, but one which would stay its formation.

Certain Relief

The secret lies in a wonderful chemical I found in Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. When I found that chemical, I knew that I could make a Rheumatic cure that would be practically certain. But even then, before I made an announcement—before I was willing to put my name on it,—I made more than 2,000 tests! And my failures were but 2 per cent. This chemical discovery is not the only ingredient I use in Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure—but it gives the remedy possible—and probable achievement which, I doubt not, could have been made in no other way.

This chemical was very expensive. The daily, too, is high. It is not per pound, but per ounce that Rheumatic sufferers, the world over, may learn of my remedy.

Simply Write Me

The offer is open to everyone, everywhere, who has not tried my remedy. But you must write Me for the free dollar package order. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept as gladly as he would accept a dollar. He will hand you from his store a standard sized package, and he will send the bill to me. There are no conditions—no requirements. All that I ask you to do is to write—write to-day. I will send you my book on Rheumatism besides. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. Address Dr. Shoop, Box C 936, Racine, Wis.

NEW SOCIETY TO ASSIST ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS

Snapshot by Boston American Staff Photographer.

MRS. OLYMPIA DE FEO, IMMIGRANTS' HELPER

Mrs. Olympia de Feo, Its Agent, Finds Much Work on Arrival of Canopic.

The unexpected increase in Italian immigration at the port of Boston is giving the newly organized Benevolent Aid Society for Italian Immigrants and its agent or "missionary," Mrs. Olympia de Feo, a pleasing amount of work at the start.

The arrival of the White Star liner Canopic with seventeen hundred immigrants from Naples and other Mediterranean ports brought to the White Star line docks for the first time an Italian speaking "missionary." This was Mrs. de Feo, representing the Benevolent Society and anxious to do anything she could to aid the inexperienced immigrants.

The Benevolent Aid Society for Italian Immigrants is incorporated and numbers among its incorporators some of the most prominent people of Greater Boston.

They include ex-Governor J. Q. A. Brackett, Speaker Frothingham of the House and Representatives, George A. Scigliano and John O'Hare, Senator Dana, Ottavio Brogi, the North End business man; Domenico D'Allessandro and Francis P. Meigeri. The last named is secretary of the society and its office representative. Its quarters are at No. 11 North square, where Mrs. de Feo, the agent or "missionary," makes her headquarters also.

Mrs. de Feo is a charming young widow, who dresses in deep mourning. Already among the arrivals on the Canopic, she has found cases where she could be of real assistance.

"This is my first day," said Mrs. de Feo to a reporter, "but I have found something to do. I hope to be of service in the work and to assist wherever a society agent is needed."

A snapshot of Mrs. de Feo was taken as she went about her work, showing how she appears to the immigrants.

SOMERVILLE SCHOOL JOKE UPSETS JONES

Fathers of Big Families Demand Explanation, and Board Member Sets Himself Right.

NO RACE SUICIDE FOR HIM

Don't blame us for the crowded grades,
To make more room this board has tried;
There are too many lads and maids,
The crush is due to these crusades
Against Race Suicide.
—the Jest of Bill Jones.

Jones of Somerville, cynept William Preble, underscore "Bill," says he was joking. He says it as good-naturedly as he made the original remark before his colleagues on the School Board that the cause of the crowded condition of the Somerville schools was due, not to any fault of the board, but to the fact that the people of the city increase their families too rapidly.

A little rueful, however, is Mr. Jones. "It's easy enough to get off a joke before a half-dozen people and have them understand from the way you say it that it's a joke," he says. "But when the papers print it and you meet seventeen fathers of families on every trip downtown and they all want an explanation, somehow the joke doesn't seem so funny as it did."

If the words that immediately preceded the race suicide remark had been given equal publicity Mr. Jones feels sure all would have been well. They were these: "A good many words of truth have been spoken here to-night, and now I desire to say a few words. I do not mean to intimate that what I say is not true."

"The idea," said Bill Jones to-day,—it is no offence to call him Bill; his friends do, and he says frankly he likes the name better than William Preble—"the idea of a Jones kicking against large families seriously is absurd. Why, the Jones family is the largest in the world, with the possible exception of the Smiths."

Mr. Jones says he hopes the people of Somerville will continue the good work and that their families may never grow less.

"I made my remarks simply to liven a somewhat dull meeting up a bit," he says.

"Did you succeed?"

"I certainly did."

USE MEGAPHONE AS FIRE ALARM

CLINTON, March 29.—Charles F. Platt, the operator in the railroad tower here, discovered a fire early to-day in the residence owned by Robert Rudolph, of New York, and occupied by Otto Bachus, a baker, and his family.

Platt, by using a big megaphone, aroused the town with cries of fire.

The house was burned to the ground, but bucket brigades saved adjoining buildings. A hole was burned in the roof of John Sattig's residence, adjoining the Bachus home. The loss is $2,500.

Need Not Wear Her Out

The drudgery of house work seems never ending to tired-out, dispirited women who suffer from female complaints or irregularities. Inflammation and ulceration of the womb and ovaries cause fearful bearing down pains which are aggravated by much standing on the feet, and lifting necessary in house work.

But let no woman despair of relief from this torture. That famous tonic reconstructor of diseased or disordered female organism,

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has cured more than one million American Women, and it will cure you. When monthly periods are painful or irregular, when backaches and headaches drive out all ambition, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will bring back health, strength, and happiness.

It Gave Me New Life and Vigor

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last spring, while we were moving, I did considerable more work than my strength permitted, and, having mental trouble at the same time, my health broke down completely and I found myself unable to read or sew. My nervous system became shattered and I was pale and emaciated and had to take to my bed.

My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and, although I had no faith in patent medicines, I was so miserable that I would try anything for relief. I found that it made a complete change for the better, inducing appetite and restful sleep and imparting new life and vigor to my entire system.

I gained nearly fourteen pounds, my complexion looked fresh and clear, and my best friends were surprised and pleased at the change and could hardly credit the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had accomplished it.

HONORA LILLIAN HENRY.

1118 31st Ave., South, Seattle, Wash.
Director Seattle Dramatic Club.

Do not let disease make headway. Write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and will contain information of great value to you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

DOUGLAS IS PUT AWAY BY SULLIVAN

Classified among the fiercest sing battles that have ever taken place in this vicinity, Tommy Sullivan, the Lawrence welterweight, extinguished the pugilistic light of Fred Douglas, the Southern champion, at the Douglas A. C. in the eighth round of their terrific mill, which was scheduled to go fifteen periods.

From the first gong it was slip, bang, with a deluge of slashing wallops and broadsides of hefty swings handed out by a couple of the fastest young giants in their class. There was no let up in the volleys of dreadful punches that were unfastened, and there was plenty of assurance that something would drop before the journey was very far advanced. It came in the eighth round, when Sullivan crossed his right to the jaw, followed by a quick left swing to the body. The jaw punch keeled Douglas and the body clout finished the job. The champion from the sunny South landed on the mat like a log from as clean a dream wallop as was ever snapped over.

The end came unexpectedly as the boys were fighting strong at the time with little choice between them and when the flash came the fans were hardly looking for it.

Both Were Real Gamesters.

It was the gamiest contest seen on the boards at the big Chelsea Club as the pounding administered by either boy was the toughest kind, but they stood up under it gruelling with a remarkable display of grit.

Douglas took a terrific body lacing and several times when it seemed that he must go under from Sullivan's onslaught, came back like a Spartan and won applause by his aggressive rallies, spoiling any sudden brilliancy on the part of Sullivan. But Sullivan was the gamer of sand and from the getaway he never once lacked for willingness to close in with Sullivan. The Lawrence boy drove sledgehammer punches on the body and jaw that caught the Southerner coming in and only added force behind them, but they failed to disturb his coolness or stem his boring tactics.

The faster Sullivan travelled, the more luscious became Douglas and he proved decidedly dangerous at short range when he tipped snappy jabs to the jaw that sent Sullivan up quick. He had a wicked right cross that he connected with several times, but his reach was not sufficient to get the best effect. With all this he added often with round arm blows to the body and jaw that had a tendency of staggering him along.

For five rounds it was stand up and mash each other with no breathing spells at this kind of a game suited both. They fought all over the ring and rounded it all they were worth. They wrestled with other to the floor and mixed and pulled into the ring by the spectators they went through the ropes.

Vicious Fighting at Start.

They started viciously at the bell and it all burned with the swishing of the clubs. Sullivan drove right to the mid section, while Douglas played for the jaw. They boxed straight Queensberry rules and Sullivan took every advantage of the situation to pound the kidneys. Douglas reetaliated by springing his "loop the loop" punch. Sullivan tried to sneak it his right in the breakaway in the first round and nearly caught Douglas napping. The Southerner tried the same act on the next time up. Sullivan kept saying his right to the kidney region of Douglas seemed to enjoy having his person rifled to a crimson hue. In the fifth Douglas did a shifty bit of work as Sullivan was driving straight rights to killing effect. He was forced onto the ropes and got tangled for a second. It was almost hindled by Sullivan's ferocious attack, but he finally got his bearings and sailed in. Sullivan landed his right squarely on the jaw in the reversal and Douglas was dazed for the fraction of a second. Sullivan got after him and moved fast to end it, but Douglas recovered and came back with a bunch of crushing wallops that showed he was in the hunt.

John J. Sullivan met his old rival, Dutch Reed of South Boston, in the semi-final bout, and this was done the credit to the story feature. So it was while it lasted, both boys tearing in and swapping wallops. Sullivan landed his right on a belt line in the third round, which is disqualified by Referee Crowley, the effect going to Clancy. To the bone the latch did not look too low and Sullivan was cheered as he left the ring. Joe Freeman of South Boston met a hot one Young Murray of Chelsea, who gave all he could handle for a few rounds, he gradually weakened under Murray's forcing and his seconds threw up the sponge in the third round. Murray sped in to take another's place at the moment and showed well while he lasted.

ROSE EASILY DEFEATS COE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The first indoor meet of the new Illinois athletic club was a great success. There were no records broken and the heralded struggle for world honors in the shot put, between W. W. Coe of Boston and Ralph Rose of California, was a great disappointment.

Great things were expected of Coe, but he failed to qualify in the handicap event. Coe's best put of the sixteen pound weight was 45 ft. 11½ in.

Rose and Coe were the scratch men in the event. Rose only had to make 47 ft. 6 in. to win, over a foot under his own record.

CHARLESTON TO PLAY HUBITES

Special to the Boston American.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 29.—The Boston National nine managed to win this afternoon from Charleston, 1 to 0, but the hit needed did not come until the tenth inning, when Captain Tenney drove in a run with a drive to right field, winning the game with one man out.

Fraser and Young worked for Boston and had the Charleston hitters at their mercy throughout all the ten innings.

The team work of Boston was very poor at times, the base runner and batter failing to connect with each other. In the game to be played Captain Tenney will make a great effort to remedy this defect. The same teams play to-day.

HARVARD IS WEAK WITH THE WILLOW

The Harvard baseball players had their first taste of real baseball this season, the candidates in the squad being divided into two teams and a practice game being played.

The teams lined up as follows: Team B—Randall, 1b.; Francis Kemble, '08, 2b.; Matthews, '06, s.s.; Charlie Leonard, '08, 3b.; Maher, '07, l.f.; Schendler, '05, c.f.; Greenough, '05, r.f. Team A—Evans, '07, 1b.; Keenan, '05, 2b.; Bradbury, '06, s.s.; Dexter, '07, 3b.; Gallup, '07, l.f.; McCarty, '07, c.f.; Colby, '05, r.f.

The batteries were changed on both teams each inning, two pitchers in all being used by the pitchers and no one could be put on the team to pitch. The hitting of all the men was weak.

Of the two teams, Team B looked like the beginning of a varsity. Two freshmen, Francis Kemble, who played second base on the Exeter nine and Charlie Leonard of Newton High School played second and third base on this nine. Captain Randall and Matthews also played first base and short stop on Team B.

Maher, who played short stop on the freshman nine last year, was put in left field on B, while Frank Schendler, who has been batting with great power, and Schendler is one of the heaviest hitters on the squad, Greenough, of last year's nine played his old place, right field.

PRACTICE AT HANOVER.

HANOVER, N. H., March 29.—The Dartmouth baseball team had its first taste of outdoor practice this afternoon on one corner of the campus. Captain Brady expressed himself as pleased with the day's work. Five pitchers are showing up well, three of whom are freshmen. Glaze, a husky youngster from Colorado Springs, a Chicago boy, and Beckett, from the Rindge Manual Training School.

HIGHLANDERS DEFEATED.

JACKSON, Miss., March 29.—The third defeat that the New York Americans have experienced on this trip befell them when the Jackson team of the Cotton States League trounced them in an eleven inning battle. The Jackson team had not played together before yesterday, but they had some hustle in them than the New Yorks and won by a score of 2 to 1.

SESSIONS OF THE CHAMPS

This photograph was taken by a Boston American camera man at Mata

SCROGGS QUIT IN THE SECOND

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Harry Scroggs and Joe Thomas, both of Baltimore, met for fifteen rounds but Scroggs quit in the second, because his rival wouldn't break clean in compliance with the agreement made before the battle.

WINTER MAY PITCH FOR HUB CHAMPS AGAINST SAVANNAH

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL.
(Boston American Staff Correspondent with the Team.)

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 29.—There is a general desire on the part of the Boston ball players this morning to get out of town as soon as possible, and when President Taylor, after thumbing a time table, announced that the team would leave for Jacksonville at 5 o'clock on Thursday morning instead of 2 in the afternoon there were loud cheers. Whether this eagerness to jump Savannah is due to the bad beating the Champs got at the hands of the locals in the first game or to the inferior hotel accommodations here is hard to say, but the chances are a combination of both evils is the answer to the proposition.

At any rate the Boston boys line up against the Savannah team again this afternoon, and it will be a sorry lot of ball players that move on to Florida if they happen to be defeated once more. Of course these practice games count for nothing, but it hurts the pride of the Champs to lose to minor leaguers like the locals.

Jimmy Collins's Figuring.

Collins pitches his youngsters, rightfully figuring that they ought to be as good as any twirlers a team like Savannah has to present, counting on his fielders to hold the opposing score down and his sluggers to bat out a victory. But the minor leaguers are doing the hitting and Boston swatters are falling down, and that's the answer.

Of the seven regulars who play every day, only two are up to the form of the early days. Parent eight hits in three days, Stahl four, Freeman four, Selbach three, Lachance one, and Ferris three. This is not going very fast and if this gait continues the Champs will be lucky to get away with one game in three with the Cleveland Naps. The season hasn't begun yet and there may be a different story to tell soon.

Of the pitchers used in yesterday's game only Savannah Sessions had anything. He did not mix 'em very well and showed no good steadiness in pitching. The locals steadily making two, two, one and three hits in the five innings he pitched, his arm, he says, is not good yet.

Olmstead Was Wild.

Olmstead, who relieved him, got along in better shape, but he was wild. He was let down for three safeties in three rounds and then his nose was compelled him to give way to Fred O'Brien in the last inning. Savash took kindly to his lazy curves and touched him up for three hits and two runs before the side was retired.

Collins says Winter will go in this afternoon, but George is complaining of a sore stomach, which he wrenched Monday chasing fly balls in the outfield. He tried to work out yesterday, but was sore after a brief session on the slab. He will try it again this morning and if everything moves smoothly will pitch this afternoon.

As indicated in these dispatches two-thirds of the old-timers, Taylor, Dill and Gibson, are the only pitchers in really first class shape. These four veterans went at an easy pace compared with the youngsters.

They had been through the mill too often to take any chances. Perhaps the ease of Jocelyn shouldn't be included with that of the other youngsters, who had a slight soreness, not as a result of pitching too hard, but of cold that has been bothering him more or less ever since he came South. The boy says he is all right again and has no complaint to make against his wing.

It may be that Collins will send him in instead of Winter to-day. Collins wants to save Lisbon and Winter as much as possible for Jacksonville. Little Olmstead, who has been in a week after it had begun practice, tried to make up for lost time and got his arm to the bad. He will have to go slow or it may give him serious trouble at the very start of the season.

Candy's Weak Batting.

Harking back to the hitting proposition, there is more than one critic that would like to have Collins give Grisshaw a show at first base. Faithful old Candy Lachance is putting up his usual remarkable fielding game, but his batting has him are as scarce as ever.

What a pity the veteran cannot swat the ball better. It takes hitting to win games, as everybody knows, and that's what the Champs seem to need now.

There is no question in the minds of those who have seen Grisshaw that he is a slugger of the first water, and it might not be an unwise move on Collins's part to give the Buffalo man a show on first base.

Yesterday Spring was sent in to bat for McGovern in a pinch. The opposing pitcher threw him a fast one. Bing! The ball went in a line to centre field, right in the fielder's hands. Ten feet either way and the swat would have been good for a home run on any grounds but dollar Mark at short centre field fence. But it takes some nerve to break into a winning combination. The Bostons won the pennant two seasons running with Lachance on first and Spring batting side work, and maybe they can do it again, without the aid of Grisshaw.

When the first sotto with Savannah ended the score was 1 to 0 in favor of the locals, and the only thing the Champs had to cheer about was the fielding. Some of the grounds was the coaching of Kid Shaffer and Cy. This former college certainly had the buttons ripping as he ran up and down the third base line, yelling at the pitcher, runners and the patrons of the bleachers. He made such a hit that the crowd gave him a hearty cheer for his efforts when limping down after his services, minor league critics are after his services, but it might not be a bad idea for Collins to keep him on his payroll. He would easily earn his salary in the increased attendance.

SLATTERY MAY NOT PLAY BALL

Special to the Boston American.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 29.—The chances of Catcher Jack Slattery, of Boston, being with the local team the coming season are very slight. He was sent a contract, but on account of a suit in salary the club player immediately returned the document.

Fielder Jack O'Brien, last year with the Providence team, has signed with Carney, and to an injured foot, for which he is now suing an Eastern traction company.

LIPTON STILL AFTER THE CUP

CHICAGO, March 29.—Alexander H. Revell of this city received a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton, written on board of Sir Thomas's yacht in the Indian Ocean. The letter says he is determined to have one more try for the America's cup. The letter also says he has found a new designer, but he will give the matter attention as soon as he returns from Ceylon, at the Huntington Avenue grounds. He is a card, and no mistake.

TRAINING CAMP NOTES.

Fred Doe, owner of the New Bedford club, will cut short his jaunt with the Bostons. Instead of going to New Orleans he will return to Boston by steamer from Jacksonville.

The cigar store connected with the hotel the boys are stopping at had a price drawing to-day. Freddy Parent held several tickets in the raffle and Selbach added him into the belief that he had drawn the winning number. When he went to cash he was bawled out by the right man.

Artie Latham, the old-time ball player, is here umpiring the local games. He gave general satisfaction in the first contest with Savannah.

Collins and Stahl were the guests of Hugh Duffy, the old Boston player, at dinner last night.

The Philadelphia Nationals, who have been crashing here, leave to-day for home, where they will play a series of exhibition games before the championship season opens.

Pittinger was busy shaking hands with the Champs when they arrived. He is with Hugh Duffy's bunch.

Hedgen caught a splendid game. He caught two men at first by quick throws.

The first day here was one of small accidents. Ferris was struck on the lip by a swift grounder, and it is now swollen to about the natural size, and is the color of a rose concord grape. Selbach ran his finger into a hornet's nest once and it bled profusely. Kid Shaffer tried for five outs in a row at the service to a fly ball and for a moment was speechless.

The Boston party that will travel to Jacksonville will number thirty.

There is no truth in the rumor that George Wood will umpire in the New England League this season, says Secretary Farrell. Both managers and players have been reappointed. Wood's application was declined.

The score of the first game against Savannah was:

SAVANNAH.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hoch, 2b	5	0	1	1	2	1
Hogan, ss	5	0	1	2	3	1
Hagel, rf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 1b	4	0	0	12	1	0
Mack, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Howard, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Sessions, p	5	0	1	1	16	0
Holmes, c	5	0	0	3	3	0
Ward, lf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Manning, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	40	0	3	24	27	11	2

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Parent, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Freeman, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stahl, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lachance, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Selbach, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Ferris, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Carey, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Criger, c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Sessions, p	2	0	0	1	0	0
Winter, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Brien, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olmstead, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlady	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	0	3	24	8	0

Savannah ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—1

Two-base hits—Hoch, Mack. Three-base hits—Ferris. Sacrifice hits—Hogan, Ward. First base on balls—By Sessions, 2; by Olmstead, 2; by Winter, 1; by O'Brien, 1. Struck out—By Sessions, 2; by Manning, 1; by Winter, 1; by O'Brien, 1. Wild pitches—Manning, 2; by Sessions, 1; by Olmstead, 1. Passed ball—Holmes. Double play—Hogan to Hoch to Smith. Left on bases—Savannah, 4; Boston, 6. Umpires—Latham, first and Hunting, second. Time—2:00.

OWEN SIGNS WITH SOX

JOPLIN, Mo., March 29.—All of the White Sox are now under contract. Pitcher Frank Owen signed to-day, he being the last to come to terms with President Comiskey.

Pirate player now with the Phillies, would be sold out of the league by Manager Duffy for fifties the new ball. Dadlie, for a short time.

Unless this Morton is a wonderful player Collins will have little use for him. He is reported to get mixed up in all kind of deals.

Mike Scheckengost states that of the 50,000 inhabitants of Shreveport, La., where the Athletics trained, "Rube" Waddell knew 20,000 of them, and the other 1,000 knew Rube. Mike says that the erratic left hander is in better shape than ever and he looks for the Athletics to have a good season.

Because Bob Ewing fans six batters on his "spit ball" at Ormond Beach, the Parkhurst series have got the idea that he will do the same thing to the Champs this week.

The training trip of the White Sox thus far has been one long series of defeats and ties. They defeated New Orleans twice and tied the Pelicans once. At Montgomery they won three straight games with ease. Then they went to Birmingham and won one and tied the other. The game they won made no for the tie, for it was a shut out by a score of 1 to 1. Now for Memphis.

"Dutch" Schaefer is fighting Bobby Lowe for the second position on the Tiger team. His huge amibition is to make Larry Lajoie, the spoil mind of the Cleveland aggregation, look like a big red cent with a head in it. Larry is now credited as King of the second baggers.

Schaefer was tried out once by the Chicago Americans, and didn't make good because of his youth. He was sent back to the minors for more seasoning and now he's as ripe as the reddest tomato from Florida.

THE WHITE DENTAL PARLORS
525½ WASHINGTON ST., (Opp. R. H. White)
$5 JOYFUL GUARANTEE
Sets $5. Fit or No Pay. Crowns and Bridge Work $5. Gold Fillings $1 up. Other Fillings 50c.
NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTIST
We have the electrical secret to extracting all and apply crowns without the least pain or danger. Call and we will examine your mouth free and convince you that we do as we advertise, and tell the truth. Our Painless Extracting Will Call.
Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 4

CARL GREEN TO JOIN CHAMPS

Treasurer Carl M. Green of the Boston Americans left town for Jacksonville, Fla., where he will arrive late to-morrow afternoon and will be joined by the Champions on the following day. Mr. Green will look after the team while Manager Collins is ill. The Bostons will play 10 exhibition games, including four games with Montgomery and one each with Montgomery and Nashville.

HARVARD WILL RACE YALE

One of the features of the big swimming meet to be held under the auspices of the Brookline Swimming Club at Brookline this evening will be the dual meet between Harvard and Yale. The Crimson team has been weakened by the loss of several of her best swimmers and no confidence or success is had over coming a victory.

The following are the collegiate events and the Harvard men who will be entered in them:

150 Yard dash—J. V. Quinlan '07, E. George '06.

100 Yard dash—K. Farley '07, Finnie, C. George '07, H. R. H. Hellman '05. Water polo team against Yale—P. W. E. Coe '06, C. Sprague '07, E. Odell, E. R. Patterson '05, O. N. Shepard '06, R. Townsend '07, substitute H. R. Hellman '05.

Relay team against Yale—J. V. Quinlan '07, F. Kemp '07, E. Farley '07, R. Kent '05, substitute, H. R. Hellman '06.

LACROSSE

The lacrosse squad had its first outdoor practice on Soldiers Field yesterday afternoon, a short game being played.

YALE VS. MANHATTAN.

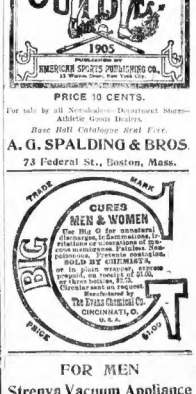
NEW HAVEN, Ct., March 29.—Yale will open the baseball season in New Haven this afternoon in a game with Manhattan Athletic Club.

The Knowlton Danderine Company inserted a full-page advertisement in the Chicago Evening News, February 23rd, and the SUNDAY CHICAGO AMERICAN and Record-Herald, February 26th, and received the following number of direct replies containing ten cents each, up to and including Saturday, March 4th:

AMERICAN, 6 days, 3,480
NEWS, 9 days 2,346
RECORD-HERALD, 6 days . . . 620

The AMERICAN brought 514 more replies than the News and Record-Herald combined, and we can prove it.

OUT TO-DAY.



PRICE 10 CENTS.

For sale by all Newsdealers—Department Stores—Athletic Goods Dealers.

Base Ball Catalogue Sent Free.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

73 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

TRADE MARK
CURES MEN & WOMEN
The Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Prevents contagion. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or in plain wrapper, express prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Manufactured by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
BIG G
CURES
$1.00

FOR MEN
Strenva Vacuum Appliance
Guaranteed for Life. 1905
Circulating the blood cures varicocele, stricture and nervousness, disclosing manly vigor. No drugs or electricity. Call or write for book, sent sealed, plain envelope.
SOLD ON TRIAL
STRENVA CO. 9 Cambridge St. Room 20 Boston

HART WINS DECISION OVER JOHNSON IN 20 ROUNDS

KENTUCKIAN AGGRESSIVE FROM START

Colored Man Was Favorite With Bettors Before the Bout.

FIGHT FIERCE ALL THE WAY

By W. W. Naughton.
By Boston American Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Marvin Hart was declared the winner over Jack Johnson after twenty rounds of fierce fighting. Of the two men Hart was far and away the worst punished; that is, so far as facial marks are concerned. He earned the referee's good opinion by being persistently aggressive and steadfastly game.

Johnson merely fought in spots. He held himself back until the ninth round and then he cut loose in a manner which suggested that the contest would not last much longer.

Johnson had all the best of the ninth round. After that he simply loosened up at intervals. His seconds kept yelling to him to get in and fight. Whenever he made up his mind to indulge in a rally he had the best of matters at the outset, but Hart's endurance and grit seemed to have a dispiriting effect on the negro.

Johnson, in the opinion of the majority of the spectators, showed signs of weak heart. His best blow was a straight left. In the clinches Johnson was the more eager of the two to hold on. From the tenth round to the twentieth, one round greatly resembled the other. Hart was severely punished with straight lefts and right crosses. Johnson's ribs were rattled with solid rights and he also received a number of right handers on the side of the head.

There was not a knock down or anything approaching one in the entire twenty rounds. To say that Hart was a better fighter than Johnson would be wrong. Johnson were as stout hearted as the Kentuckian he would probably dispose of Hart in ten rounds.

The decision was popular.

Greggains, the referee, when asked to state how he arrived at his conclusions, said:

"Hart won because he was aggressive throughout the fight. Johnson, in my opinion, dogged it. Hart wanted to fight continually.

"It was Johnson who held on in the clinches."

Hart will now be given a chance to meet Jeff, as the latter promised the Kentuckian he would have an opportunity to test his mettle if he won.

Hart's victory over Johnson removes the latter from the field, so he has been shown the door for a year to the boiler-maker, and if Jeff defeats the Nashburger he will have beaten the latest candidate for heavyweight honors.

Fight by Rounds

ROUND ONE—Hart crouched low and jumped at Johnson with left. They clinched and tried for body blows. Johnson ripped a right with elbow and they clinched again. Johnson used right on ribs, and Hart swung a hornless right on the jaw. Johnson hooked him with left on chin in a clinch. Hart was short with right to ribs and Johnson smashed Hart twice on jaw with right. Johnson used right freely on body in clinch. Johnson hooked left for face and laughed. Hart swung right around Johnson's neck. They clinched and Hart's efforts to land while holding made Johnson laugh. The round was in Johnson's favor.

ROUND TWO—Johnson backed Hart to a corner and clinched as Hart rushed. They worked to the corner while leading and Johnson rapped Hart over the kidneys with right. They broke and clinched again. Johnson protected his chin with elbow and jarred Hart on the jaw with right. Hart got in a right and left to face in a rush. A moment later he repeated the dose. They clinched and Johnson smothered Hart's attempts to hit while holding. They broke away and mixing fought faster. He caught Hart with left hooks and right uppercuts. Hart was trying to get to close quarters. Hart put an overhand right on neck just before round closed.

ROUND THREE—Johnson stood well away and then jumped in with a straight left, which Hart blocked. They clinched and swung around, punching with free fights. Johnson shot a straight right and left swings, which would have put him out if they had landed. Hart had good luck in smothering a right uppercut and left swing for body. They clinched and John son's jaw by an inch with a right swing and Johnson laughed. Johnson feinted rapidly and Hart closed with his head. Johnson rammed a left uppercut swing on the right on the chin. Johnson, apparently, was not half extended.

Hart Rapped Over Ribs.

ROUND FOUR—Hart rushed to a clinch, and Johnson rapidly rapped him over the ribs with his right while holding. He grazed Johnson's ribs with right, and Johnson uppercut him on face. There was a good deal of clinching and the lends on both sides were smothered. Then they had a lively mix-up on the ropes. Hart threw in several jolts on the ear, while Johnson rammed his right into Hart's ribs. Hart crouched down and escaped two or three fierce right handers aimed at the head. They were clinging to each other at the bell.

ROUND FIVE—Hart reached ribs with right and they clinched. Johnson blocked left swings and shot in a straight left on head. A straight left from Johnson went over Hart's shoulder and Johnson blocked another swing for the face. Johnson smashed in straight left on mouth and they clinched and worked into the ring. Johnson held Hart so that the Kentuckian could not get in any hard punches at close quarters. Johnson's strength came into play. Hart's blows were mainly the target. Johnson drew his head aside to avoid a left swing. They supported Hart with short rights as Hart pressed in. They were in a clinch again at the bell.

ROUND SIX—Hart rushed, and his head went back from a straight left. Johnson shot in another straight left, the most telling blow of the fight. Hart clinched from a third, and then Johnson hooked him in stomach with left. They clinched and scuffled. Both used right on ribs and head. They broke the clinch and went into another. When they broke again Hart was trying to get close and received a hard right on the cheek. Johnson poked in a straight left and tried several right uppercuts, which Hart stopped with his crossed forearms. Hart grazed John's cheek with a fierce right swing as the round ended.

ROUND SEVEN—Johnson's left shot over Hart's shoulder and they clinched. It happened the second time, ending in a clinch. They bumped together again and scuffled, neither getting in a telling blow. Johnson hooked Hart in the mouth with left and followed with straight left. There was a good deal of clinching along the ropes. Johnson used his straight left several times and Hart was at a disadvantage. Johnson snapped right across on jaw.

Hart swung a right on ribs and was rapped twice on jaw with right. Hart stopped a left uppercut swing with his elbow. This happened twice.

Began to Slug.

ROUND EIGHT—Johnson caught right on his elbow. They went in close and began to slug. Johnson scored right and with straight left and left swing and left hook swings. He put in one stopping face on face and right under heart. There was a long spell of holding and hitting, in which the majority of blows were neutralized.

Johnson drove in right on stomach and then they went to clinching and scuffling again. Johnson scored a right uppercut breaking away. Hart landed a right swing on neck and several of the white man's sympathizers jumped to their feet and encouraged Hart loudly. He sent in swift left swing for body. It was the last punch of the round.

ROUND NINE—Johnson loosened up in this round and did some fast two handed punching, reaching Hart's face repeatedly. Hart stood to his guns. He drove Johnson back with swinging blows but Johnson came at him again. Johnson reached the face repeatedly with both gloves and Hart bled freely. Johnson's straight lefts were particularly punishing. It was very evident by his exhibition in this round that he was either ultra careful or else was holding himself in reserve in the previous rounds.

ROUND TEN—They bumped together in the middle of the ring, and Greggains separated them. Johnson was now the aggressor. He jarred Hart with straight lefts in the face and pressed him to the ropes in the clinches. He drew away easily from Hart's swings and he baffled Hart's efforts to score in the clinches. Johnson kept right along with his straight lefts, these punches frequently causing Hart back to the ropes. Hart was game but never matched. He swung on the run with right and then became the mark for a great number of left hooks and short arm right uppercuts. He kept rushing and Johnson bumped in a corner at the close of the round.

Hart Reached Johnson.

ROUND ELEVEN—Hart reached Johnson with clean. He tried again and Johnson crossed him on jaw. Then they were breast to breast, slugging. Johnson allowed his head to roll when Hart reached him with over-hand wallops. Johnson began using a left shift. Hart blocked it twice, and then Johnson nailed the Kentuckian on the chin with a right uppercut. Johnson landed a brace of rights on the face and Hart's left eye puffed up. Johnson was fully extended now. They began to swing rights simultaneously. Hart was the first to land and Johnson reeled a pace or two. He came right back and there was a fierce exchange of rights.

ROUND TWELVE—Hart rushed and they came to a clinch. Johnson was there with a straight left and they grappled and pressed back to the ropes. They were out of one clinch and into another, and between clinches Hart's face was battered. Hart reached Johnson's head with left, but it seemed to do little damage. Hart drove away from right and then landed several lefts and right in succession. Hart gave an exhibition of gameness. He kept rushing and swinging. The last blow of the round was a right handed one from Hart, which landed on Johnson's jaw.

ROUND THIRTEEN—Johnson was looking serious, probably for the thought of the way Hart assimilated punishment. There was a deal of clinching and mixing and Johnson in every bookmaker's mind aged 10 about right opponents in on Hart's cabin. Hart did not clinch. He was continually trying to free an arm and get a punch while they were grappling. Johnson set himself repeatedly and drove hard blows. But Hart did not stagger or fall.

Hart Pressed to Ropes.

ROUND FOURTEEN—Johnson pressed Hart to the ropes but did not land square-ly. Hart swung over to Johnson's jaw. Johnson came back with a couple of straight lefts. Hart swung left on face and followed with right. Then Johnson sent in lefts on mouth and nose. Hart was the aggressor. He got the face again with his right. Johnson was slower in using right than in the preceding ones.

ROUND FIFTEEN—Hart rushed across the ring and Johnson dodged away. Hart charged him and carried him to the ropes. Then Johnson cut loose with some stiff lefts and pulled Hart's face a fresh crimson color. Johnson kept using his left while Hart played his whole reliance on the right swing. He reached the hollow of Johnson's neck for the face and again with his right. Johnson was slower in using right than in the preceding ones.

ROUND FIFTEEN—Hart rushed across the ring and Johnson dodged away. Hart charged him and carried him to the ropes. Then Johnson cut loose with some stiff lefts and pulled Hart's face a fresh crimson color. Johnson kept using his left while Hart played his whole reliance on the right swing. He reached the hollow of Johnson's neck for the face and again with his right. Johnson was slower in using right than in the preceding ones.

ROUND SIXTEEN—Hart landed on Johnson's head with left on mouth. Under instructions from his corner Hart began to use a straight left. He tilted Johnson's head a couple of times. Both men were using their lefts now and both reaching the face. Hart put in one extra hard left and then they stood close together and punished each other. Hart's right handers fell on Johnson's ribs, and Johnson's left and right on the sides of Hart's head.

ROUND SEVENTEEN—After a couple of passes, Hart tilted Johnson's head with a straight left. Johnson pressed him to the ropes and got in a right uppercut. Hart forced him back across the ring and put in a right on the stomach. Hart blocked a number of lefts and rights, and then Johnson got in an uppercut with right. Hart put in left and right on face. Johnson backed him to the ropes and smashed him in the face. Hart shook his head and then rushed, rammed in a right heart on the ribs. Hart was well hammered in this round and appeared to be tired.

Hart There with His Right.

ROUND EIGHTEEN—Hart was there with right over heart. He then rushed Johnson and dealt him a right on the jaw. Johnson loosened up and reached face with lefts and rights. Hart pounded Johnson over kidneys with right. Johnson scored on cheek with right, and then Hart got back with a swinging right on chin. They mixed up near the ropes, Johnson putting in the greater number of blows. Hart did not falter an instant. He drove a right in to Johnson's ribs and was pressing Johnson into a corner at the bell.

ROUND NINETEEN—Hart led off with left to the mouth and they clinched. Hart scored with right. Johnson came back with two straight lefts on face. Hart reached ribs again and followed with another to ribs. Hart was making a target of the black man's ribs and Johnson kept pressing him on the face. Hart drove another to the ribs and Johnson missed him on jaw. Hart put in a full swing right hook and there was a lot of cheering. McGrath shouted to Johnson "Will you please hit."

ROUND TWENTY—They went right into clinch and Greggains pulled them apart. Hart shot in clean straight left on mouth and then they closed and began grappling and punching. Greggains separated them several times. Hart swung left, which landed over the ear, and Johnson poked in left and right on face. Hart put in a stiff right on stomach. They bored together and Greggains separated them. Hart ducked Johnson's left handers and smashed right on ribs. Johnson got in right cross on jaw. They held on and fought at the ropes, both using free right.

Flashlight photograph taken, which caused an illumination and the men turned and walked to their corners, thinking it was the end of the round. Hart discovered his mistake first. He rushed over and struck Johnson. Then the official gong signaled the end of the round.

Greggains slapped Hart on the shoulder and proclaimed him the winner.

MARVIN HART, WHO WILL FIGHT JEFFRIES FOR THE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Few followers of the fighting game ever had any idea that Marvin Hart was such a gamester, as he proved himself against his dusky foe, Jack Johnson. In every round Hart assimilated great punishment, but he kept at his task, tiring out Johnson, and winning the decision by a narrow margin. There were stages of the battle when Hart was bleeding profusely, but that didn't daze him, and he continued on the aggressive. It was because of his great work on the offensive that Referee Greggains awarded him the decision. Hart will now be given a chance to meet Jim Jefferies, as the latter promised the Kentuckian that he would be given a battle if he defeated the colored fighter.

JACK JOHNSON, WHO LOST BOUT IN FRISCO TO KENTUCKY FIGHTER.

Jack Johnson, in his great fight against Marvin Hart, scored the more effective punches. However, the one weakness of the popular colored fighter was his backwardness in leading off. His seconds frequently exhorted him to do a "little hitting."

It must be admitted that Johnson landed some very effective blows upon the face and body of his opponent, and had the decision been given on points it seems as though he were entitled to it.

Greggains said it was Hart's faculty of taking the initiative that won for him the fierce battle with Johnson, the man who Jeff has sidestepped for over a year.

Hart Says He Expected to Win.

BY MARVIN HART.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The battle ended about as I thought it would. I knew from the second round on that Johnson didn't have the punch up his sleeve which would put me away. Johnson merely fought in spots. In the ninth round only did I notice his blows, although a number of them previous to that had started my mouth and nose bleeding. Johnson is a clever man, but I honestly believe that he was afraid of my swings. He knew that if I ever landed one in the proper manner it would be all day with him. Now for Jeffries. The champion told me before the fight last night that in case I should win I would be the next candidate for the heavyweight honors. I am sure that I can beat Jeffries, but if I don't, mark my word, I will be there at the end of the bout no matter how long a distance it may go.

JEFFRIES SAYS HE WILL MEET MARVIN HART

NEW YORK, March 29.—At 2:30 this morning, after receiving reports of the Hart-Johnson fight, Champion James J. Jeffries said he would fight Hart for the world's championship if the public demand such a match. Previous to the match Jeffries announced his willingness to fight Hart if he won from the negro. True to this promise he unhesitatingly announced that he would be glad to fight Hart.

Jeffries followed the details of the battle as they came over the long distance wire from the ringside. The champion discussed round by round, as the first heavyweights battled for supremacy 3,000 miles away.

When the flash came over the wire that Hart had won, a broad smile came over his face. He said he was glad the white twenty rounds of hard fighting.

"Yes," he replied, "if the public demand it. Hart's match with Hart I am ready to defend the championship. Hart showed he is a fighter. Before I would agree to sail I would have to defend it against any white man in the world. Hart showed he is a wonderfully game fighter. Johnson gave him a bad beating in the early rounds, but the Kentuckian's gameness enabled him to outlast the negro."

Jeffries' shot his bolt trying to knock Hart out, and when the latter showed up Hart had his second wind and was fighting at the end as he was at the beginning.

How I got the decision over Johnson after his face. He said he was glad the white man had won. "Will you fight Hart?" was the first question hurled at the champion after he had heard the referee's decision.

"Yes," he replied, "if the public demand it. Hart's match with Hart I am ready to defend the championship. Before I would agree to sail I would have to defend it against any white man in the world. Hart showed he is a wonderfully game fighter. Johnson gave him a bad beating in the early rounds, but the Kentuckian's gameness enabled him to outlast the negro."

Jeffries' shot his bolt trying to knock Hart out, and when the latter showed up Hart had his second wind and was fighting at the end as he was at the beginning.

How I got the decision over Johnson after his face.

NO TRACK MEET FOR SOMERVILLE

The proposed plan of the Somerville High School to hold an open athletic meeting on Broadway field, Somerville, this week, received a setback by the N. E. A. A. U. when the track management was notified that it could not hold a meeting because of its combination of schools.

UMPIRES IN SESSION.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The staff of National League umpires had their yearly conference here to-day. The playing rules were thoroughly gone over, with a view to having a uniform ruling prevail for the coming season.

DR. LOUGEST

WORLD'S LEADING SPECIALIST

DISEASES OF MEN

SUFFERING MEN! Don't trifle with your health. Don't experiment. Don't waste precious time. Come to me NOW and be Cured. I will treat you successfully and cure you quickly. No matter who or what has failed in your case, there is a cure for you, and you ought to have it. Don't hesitate. Come to me in full confidence and be CURED. Consultation free.

DISEASED MEN have not contracted a disease that you are ashamed of? Don't experiment with drugs that will ruin your stomach. Don't use strong mercurials that cause stricture and make your condition worse.
MY METHOD is safe and certain. It is the one cure that cures thoroughly and leaves no bad after effects.

SELF RUINED MEN Have you been the victim of self-abuse in your youth? Are you suffering from nightly emissions? Have you blushing ignorance and folly, sapped against your body? Has the blight of secret vice put its stamp on your face? Does your dull eye, pimpled skin and lassitude warn you of your fall?
MY METHOD will restore every sign of your lost manhood, and make you a strong, healthy, successful man, capable of filling any position in life, socially and business. Be to take your proper place among your fellowmen.

WORRIED MEN whose nerve force is being slowly wrecked by Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rupture, Piles, Rectal Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sexual Weakness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nervousness, Lack of Energy, Despondency, Lack of Ambition, Sleeplessness, Bashfulness, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Evil Forebodings, Dizziness, Specks before the eyes, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Hideous Dreams, Sunken Eyes, Emissions, Lame Back, Pains in the Kidneys, Bladder Irritation, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Pain or Scalding when Urinating, Weak Back, Varicocele, Contracted Diseases, Private Diseases, Contagious Blood Poisons, Syphilis and all resulting or kindred troubles.
MY METHOD brings back the power that is wasting, revitalizes the Nervous System, Purifies the Blood, Gives strength that lasts to men in middle life.

MEN PAST FORTY Married or single, Are you beginning to feel the decline of your manly vitality? Is your vital power diminishing while you are yet in your prime? Do you find that you cannot enjoy the pleasures of life as you used to? You can be fully restored.
MY METHOD brings back the power that is wasting, revitalizes the Nervous System, Purifies the Blood, Gives strength that lasts to men in middle life.

POISONED MEN whether in the Primary, Secondary or Tertiary stage, the use of my wonderful Vegetable Antidote for Specific Blood Poison which is used in MY METHOD will remove every trace of the dreadful virus from your face, and blood. Sores, Blotches, Sores, Falling Hair, Copper-colored Spots, Pains in the Muscles and Bones, Aching Sensations under the ear. I believe it is the only treatment that actually cures the sufferer perfectly and for life.

FRAIL MEN who have never been strong, who suffer from lack of development, nervousness, lack of energy, should begin fighting its battles and assuming its harmless wildness. Only realizing in time? Do you feel that you are imperfect?
MY METHOD will develope you in a wonderful way and make you strong in body and beautiful in form. Write me today and tell me you have been done.

RUPTURE positively and permanently cured without the use of knife, injection or detention from business. No truss. I guarantee to cure you and not to have to return in from 50 to 60 days or refund the money in full. Consultation free. Call or write. Over 5,000 Weak, Nervous, Debilitated Men as the RESULT testimonials in my possession, many of them from prominent men in this and other states, stating Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nervous Drains, Varicocele, Contracted Diseases, Private Troubles, Blood Poisons, Syphilis and all resulting or kindred troubles.

PAY AS YOU ARE ABLE No one is too poor to be cured by me. Consultation free. Call or write. I do not charge big fees and I make easy terms to those who require it.

Consultation Free

either by mail or at Dr. Lougest's office, also free examinations. Questions will be sent to patients who cannot call. Dr. Lougest's Book—Diseases and Weaknesses of Men—sent free for treatment are reasonable. A binding guarantee given with every case accepted for a cure. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays included.

313 DR. LOUGEST COLUMBUS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS Near Back Bay Station.

DR. HERRICK CURES MEN

My Guarantee Is: "Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured."

Varicocele. I cure this disease without operation, and under my treatment the organs receive more vitality, the parts are restored to their natural condition, vigor and strength are imparted, sensitiveness are reestablished.

Stricture. I cure stricture without the knife or instrument, by an absorption which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the stricture completely by my galvanic-electrical method of treatment. My treatment is painless and it neither interferes with your business duties.

Loss of Manly Vigor. You may be looking in the power of vitality; if so, I will restore to you the lost manhood, the loss of which may be the result of indiscretion, excesses and unnatural weakness.

Contagious Blood Poison. It may be in the system for years, showing no signs. It may have been inherited or contracted in early life. I stop the poison and eradicate every vestige of poison from the system, and that without the use of mercury or potash.

Private Diseases. Newly contracted cases cured. All burning and itching, inflammation and unnatural weakness stopped in 24 hours; cures effected in 7 days.

Chronic Disorders of Men Cured, successfully treated. All UNNATURAL WEAKNESSES, LOSSES, DRAINS, affected parts, NERVOUS DEBILITY, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, ECZEMA, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND PROSTATIC DISEASES.

PAY BEST REFERENCES. NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED

DR. HERRICK MEDICAL CO.
37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Consultation Free.

Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1 only.

DR. HERRICK MEDICAL CO. 37 Tremont St. Boston, Mass.

I CURE MEN

MY GUARANTEE IS, FIRST I CURE YOU—THEN YOU PAY ME. NO CHARGE FOR MEDICINES.

I never fail to cure any case I accept for treatment. For this reason I practice in Boston exclusively. Medicines in plain wrappers.

I take every case on the above condition, and I give a written, binding guarantee to cure to stay cured. Stricture, Blood Poison, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Rectal Diseases. Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; surgeon superintendent of New Zealand government steamers; graduate Harvard Medical Institute, Boston; late physician to Boston Dispensary. Over 20 Years' Experience. Cure Blood Poison in 20 to 35 Days. Cure Nervous Debility in 20 Days. Cure Stricture in 3 Days. Cure Kidney Disease in 3 Days. Cure Varicocele in 3 Days. Cure Rectal Diseases in 3 Days. Cure all private diseases of men. No detention from business in any case. No money, no pay. I especially invite those who have been disappointed or cure elsewhere. I never disgrace my patients. I keep all my promises. Consultation free. Call or write. I have the experience and the only remedy that cure men to stay cured. Remember, not a dollar need be paid until I cure you.

Office Hours 9 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1. Medical Inst. 11 Berwick Park.

DR. COLLINS

Near Hotel Plaza, at Columbus av., Boston, Mass. (All Columbus av. cars pass at Berwick Park.)

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

Talk Happiness Faith and Health

by Ella Wheeler Wilcox

TALK HAPPINESS. The world is sad enough
Without your woes; no path is wholly rough.
Look for the places that are smooth and clear,
And talk of them to rest the weary ear
Of earth, so hurt by one continuous strain
Of human discontent and grief and pain.

TALK FAITH. The world is better off without
Your uttered ignorance and morbid doubt.
If you have faith in God, or men, or self,
Say so---if not, push back upon the shelf
Of silence all your thoughts, till faith shall come.
No one will grieve because your lips are dumb.

TALK HEALTH. The dreary never-ending tale
Of mortal maladies is worn and stale.
You cannot charm, or interest, or please,
By harping on that minor chord, disease.
Say you are well, or all is well with you,
And God shall hear your words and make them true.

SCARLET LIES

by XandZ

SYNOPSIS.

Stephen Holland visits Commonwealth avenue residence of Robert Armstrong, millionaire soap manufacturer. He finds millionaire's only daughter, Mary, in the music room and before his brief visit concludes becomes her accepted lover. Later Stephen announces engagement at his club, and healths of prospective bride and groom are toasted by all excepting Morley Darch, a Jewish financier. In the "hour of his triumph" Stephen learns his father has met with a serious accident and hurries home by special train. Judge Holland, with his last breath, binds Stephen to carry out his wishes as revealed in a document. Holland learns from the document that he is only the adopted son of Judge Holland and has bound himself to do his utmost to trace the Judge's wife, known as Mrs. Lang, and her son.

Stephen takes Judith Mort, a friend of the murdered man, into his confidence and she plots to use the knowledge to her own advantage. She finally persuades Stephen to destroy the document. They search for it and find it has been stolen. They decide to keep the secret together. Robert Tait, a young policeman, comes upon the scene. Tag discovers an important clue. Stephen Holland decides to give up Mary Armstrong, but when time comes finds he can not do so. Enter Morley Darch upon scene. He plots with Judith Mort to separate Stephen and Mary. Stephen secures services of Tag. Tag locates Mrs. Lang, mother of Stephen Lang and her son. While on cruise in Southern waters, someone hints to Robert Armstrong that Stephen has no right to his name, Stephen denies this. He at first suspects Judith Mort has betrayed him. Tag locates Mrs. Lang and her son. Stephen has interview with Judge Braine. Meanwhile, Braine has succeeded in locating Mrs. Lang and her son, the son being George Lang, the famous lion tamer.

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued

MR. BRAINE observed his client very closely—too closely, in fact, for Stephen's liking.

"What are they doing in Port Cleno?" asked Stephen, drily.

"They are members of Reveille's Circus," answered Mr. Braine. George Lang, the son of Mrs. Lang, is quite a man in his profession. They call him the Lion King."

"The Lion King!" murmured Stephen vaguely. His mind was confused.

"He is a lion-tamer," explained Mr. Braine, "and is quite a fine specimen of a man, though I am afraid your instructions somewhat misled me in regard to the qualities of these people. George Lang is a very rough diamond, you know, and from all accounts has never known any of the refining influences of a higher social life."

"But Mrs. Lang?" queried Stephen, who was regaining more control over his feelings. "What is she like?"

"She, I admit, exhibits traces of good breeding. She is, indeed, a charming old lady, who has been through much sorrow and trouble, she tells me, but still retains a sunny outlook on life. She is quite a character, too." Mr. Braine smiled fastidiously and washed his hands with invisible soap.

"You appear to have become well acquainted with them!" said Stephen, not without a trace of anxiety in his voice.

"Pretty well—pretty well," said Mr. Braine.

"What position does Mrs. Lang occupy in this Reveille's Circus?" asked Stephen.

"That is rather difficult to define," replied the private inquiry agent. "There is no doubt that, to a large extent, she is kept by her son, who is earning a good wage as circus performer, as much as $70 a week, no doubt. Mrs. Lang, who goes by the name of 'mother,' is a sort of general property woman, as you might say, and dresser and caretaker of the woman's costumes and things. I suppose Reveille pays her a salary."

"Good lord!" exclaimed Stephen, and brushed his hand swiftly across his eyes. "In a traveling circus—a lion-trainer! Are you sure?" He looked into the little agate eyes of Fergus Braine.

"There is no doubt," said Braine.

"You have proofs?"

"The very people," said Braine shrugging his shoulders. "What further proof can you want?"

"But are you positive that they are the people?"

"I am afraid," said Braine drily, "that there is no possible doubt that the people I have discovered are none other than Mrs. Lang and her son, George Lang, who were living at No.— Worcester street."

"It was quick work," said Stephen. "I thought when I put the case in your hands that it would take a long time."

"We have a very complete organization —a really wonderful organization!" said Mr. Braine, airily. "It would no doubt surprise as well as interest you to get a glimpse into the inner workings of a vast private detective agency such as we have here." Mr. Braine gave a comprehensive glance around—a proud, proprietary glance. "This fabric, this huge machine—if I may say so —has taken many years to bring to its present state of efficiency. It is complex —far-reaching. I have personally given my whole life to it. I do not say that we have reached perfection yet—far from it; but what I do say is that we are in a long way the most complete detective organization existing at the present day.

"I have applied closely the methods, obsolete and modern, of the police and detective bureaus of Europe, and I have added hints of my own, I may mention them. My ambition is still far from satisfied. I hope to live to see the day when it will not be a necessary for me to leave this room to solve any problem—when a reference to my books will enable me to lay my hands on any living person or find"—

"Most extraordinary!" interrupted Stephen impatiently. He was in no mood to sit and listen to an apostrophe by Mr. Fergus Braine of his methods and his failings. "Most extraordinary and interesting! But would you mind, since you have accomplished the task of finding these people, telling me what you know of them?"

Mr. Braine stroked the side of his large, hawk-like nose with the long forefinger of his right hand.

"Mr. Holland," he said, "you somewhat misled me in your instructions. I understood that the Langs have not been heard of for more than thirty years. I find, however, that your father was in communication with George Lang less than ten years ago.

Stephen started ever so slightly; but he had sufficient presence of mind to exclaim:

"My father! What had he to do with them? I never mentioned my father's name in connection with the case."

Mr. Braine smiled apologetically.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "It is my mistake; only the circumstances led me to assume that the inquiry had something to do with the late Judge Holland. A pure hypothesis, I assure you. But the coincidence is certainly very extraordinary."

"What do you mean?" asked Stephen, breathing quickly.

"As a matter of fact," said Braine, "I got it into my head that it had something to do with a legacy, or some such thing connected with your late father."

"Why?"

Stephen was on his guard. A hundred thoughts, a hundred fears, rushed through his mind.

"It appears," continued Braine suavely, "that this George Lang was in the employ of the late Judge Holland about ten years ago."

"Indeed?"

Stephen clenched his teeth. He was afraid to say anything.

"It was when your father was in Africa."

"My father went on a big-game shooting expedition in Africa about ten years ago. That is quite correct."

"And Lang, who was out there at the time, was employed to accompany the sporting expedition."

"Well?"

"It also appears that your father took a great fancy to young Lang, who undoubtedly proved himself a very useful person, and guide, for he knew the country and is really quite an authority on big game. It was somewhere on the slopes of Lake Victoria Nyanza that a very unfortunate accident occurred. Judge Holland's rifle went off accidentally, and the bullet hit young Lang."

"Good Lord!" exclaimed Stephen.

"Fortunately, very fortunately, the result was not fatal. There was no doctor with the expedition, and Judge Holland himself performed a very clumsy, but successful operation, and nursed Lang through a long and dangerous illness. I am surprised that you have never heard of the occurrence."

"Now I come to think of it," said Stephen quickly, "I do remember my poor father saying something about it. I was at college at the time, you know."

Mr. Braine nodded, and continued:

"Lang, as I say, recovered, and before the return he was able to repay your father for his devotion by saving his life at the risk of his own. Surely you must have heard of the occurrence?"

"I have," said Stephen boldly.

Mr. Braine's thin lips twitched. He never took those cold, agate eyes off the young man's face. Stephen Holland was certain the Lion King had said nothing about having saved his employer's life.

"Under those circumstances," he said, "you will forgive me if I naturally come to the conclusion that it was in connection with your father's death—some legacy, I say, or some wish of your poor father—that you desired to find this man Lang."

He paused.

Stephen's brain reeled. In that instant he asked himself a dozen questions. Should he accept this seemingly easy path of escape? Should he tactily admit that he had deceived Mr. Braine, and that it was really in connection with this accident that he desired to find George Lang? It was his first impulse; but he remembered, at the same time, what had transpired. Fergus Braine was no fool, and, at all costs, he must avoid raising suspicion in the mind of the great detective. To gain time he asked Mr. Braine another question.

"Did you give this man Lang any idea that you were seeking him in connection with this affair?"

"My dear Mr. Holland," exclaimed Braine indignantly, "I am not a fool! I traced Mrs. Lang, and obtained a personal interview with them, in order to satisfy myself that they really were the people you referred to as living or having Worcester street more than twenty years ago. I approached them as Mr. Selwyn, a theatrical agent, and it was not until I had got into conversation with Lang that I heard this story. Afterward, I admit, I came to the conclusion I have just told you of. I am not a believer in omens or the significance of coincidence; but it is, nevertheless, somewhat strange that No. — Worcester street is part of your property—the Holland estate."

"Very odd," said Stephen.

"And also," continued Braine, "that the very place where I have found them, should be Port Cleno, the property of the father of the lady you are going to marry."

"You know that, then?"

"It is common property now," said Braine. "It has been announced in the papers; but I happened to know of it before. You see, we have means of ascertaining these things."

Stephen frowned. He was beginning to experience a sense of actual fear of this sneering-faced, slip-voiced man, who sat in his office and frankly boasted of knowing the secrets of society.

"It is still more curious," continued Braine, "that at the present moment I am able to tell you that George Lang is performing in a circus. There is a sort of connection—purely fanciful, of course; but it struck me forcibly."

"It is natural," said Stephen thoughtfully.

There was a pause. Mr. Braine was evidently waiting for his client to speak; but Stephen showed no anxiety to do so.

"Is there anything else I can do for you in the matter?"

Stephen started.

"You have told me all you know, eh?"

"Everything. I will supply you, of course, with a written report, if you wish."

"It is not necessary," replied the young man. "I will go down, or send down, to Port Cleno and see these people." Again he paused for a moment, and then, on the spur of a momentary impulse, he said: "As a matter of fact, Mr. Braine, your assumption is right. I think I ought to be quite frank with you, especially as you have successfully carried out a very difficult piece of business for me. It is in connection with my late father that I wanted to find these Langs. Of course, this is in strict confidence."

Mr. Braine bowed.

"Of course, I understand," he said. Then with a swift, furtive glance at Stephen, he added: "I hope I did not do wrong in finding them?"

"I am extremely glad you did so," said Stephen. "What do you mean?"

"I was thinking of your telegram."

Stephen shrugged his shoulders.

"I came to the conclusion that the task was impossible," he said, "and wanted to save expense."

"I see," said Braine drily.

"Please don't misunderstand that," said Stephen pointedly.

Braine's hairless face wrinkled into a very meaning smile.

TO BE CONTINUED.

CAN A WIFE MAKE HER HUSBAND A SUCCESS?

"Joy of the street and sorrow of the home."

TWO other common calamitous matrimonial situations there are in which women too often find themselves, and which to the average woman generally spells ruin.

One of these situations is when a woman finds that she is married to a man who is hopelessly extravagant.

The other is when a woman ascertains that her husband is what homely people call "shiftless."

Men of both of these types are among the most charming of human beings. They are easy-going, generous, good-natured, amiable, kind, good fellows, but good for nothing.

They may best be described by the old French proverb, "Joy of the street and sorrow of the home."

People wonder that the wife of the extravagant man is so clean about money, and pity him for being married to such a stingy woman, and only she knows how she has to pinch and economize to keep a roof over her children's heads, while her husband is throwing away in treats on fawning loafers the money that ought to be devoted to the support of his family.

The extravagant man—and the vultures who live upon the man who buris his money at the birdies—always seem to think that it is penurious in a woman to want to lay up something for the future. This is idiotic. Everybody knows that days of sickness, of bad business, of old age are bound to come to every one of us, and not to provide against the them is more than improvident.

It is criminal dishonesty, because if we have nothing of our own at such a time we are bound to rob other people of the fruits of their industry and economy.

Women dread this not more than men, perhaps, but they see more clearly that extravagance is bound to lead to the poor house, and there is no position more aggravating in which a thrifty woman can be placed than to be married to a man who throws away his earnings.

What can she do under such circumstances?

Three courses are open to her. The first and best is to have a frank talk with her husband, and try to induce him to make her the family cashier. If a woman goes about it in a tactful way, and is gently persuasive instead of hatefully nagsy, she can generally get herself installed as the domestic cash register, for the extravagant man doesn't save, not because he doesn't want to, but because he can't.

Failing this, her next best plan is to always keep her husband buying something—real estate, bonds, good stock, or something. Debt is such a man's natural habitat. He can't be happy without he is in it, and he might as well be buying something that is of value.

If neither of these plans works, the woman who is married to a man with holes in his pockets might just as well emulate the butterfly and enjoy herself while she can, because nothing she can do will stave off the evil day when they will come to bankruptcy and ruin, and she will have to support the family by taking boarders or canvassing for the latest edition of the "Lives of the Poets."

The position of a woman who finds out that her husband is shiftless is even more trying. Very likely he is a man of good abilities. It is only his performances that are poor. He might succeed if he would, and it is simply maddening to a wife to know this and to see her husband losing in the race of life by men of inferior talent, but more persistent energy.

Curing a man of the loper habit is not a more difficult task than breaking one of the habit of shiftlessness. Scientists claim that they have discovered the microbe of laziness, but nobody has found out a cure for it.

Infusing blood into a turnip is an easy task compared to putting energy and determination and grit into a person who is constitutionally tired and slouchy. Yet it is possible to give a rutabaga a carmine tint, and although no effort on a wife's part will entirely take the place of energetic work by a husband, she can to a large extent make good for his deficiencies.

Probably the most effective cure for a shiftless man is to have a wife with a fiery temper. Such a woman often drives her husband into success through mere dread of her tongue. He isn't as much afraid of work as he is of his wife.

Not all women, however, have been blessed by Heaven with the ability to inspire terror in their husbands, and these must pursue other tactics. If the husband is a lawyer, preacher or a writer and the wife is clever, she can understudy her husband's role.

I know of one lazy parson whose scholarly sermons are all written by his wife, and a lawyer whose faithful spouse reads up all his cases for him, and an editor whose claim to fame is entirely due to his wife's collaboration—his part of the collaborating being to smoke a pipe while she does the work.

"Can't your husband make money?" I once heard a practical woman say to the wife of a shiftless man. "If he can, make him do it."

And it seemed to me that the words of the wonder of wisdom: "The shiftless man is like a lazy ox. He has to be goaded into doing his duty."

DOROTHY DIX.

Do you know how to wash your face?

NOW don't get angry.

I simply mean that most people think that washing the face is a question of soap, water and a towel.

Well, it isn't.

Every woman has some splendid recipe for making a rosolent skin, removing blemishes and keeping away that worst of "bugaboos," wrinkles, and all her sister readers of the AMERICAN would like to read about it.

So send in your pet recipe, and for each of the five best received before Sunday, April 2, the AMERICAN will send in return, free, a beautiful cut glass, silver topped powder box, with puff, as shown in the illustration.

Address all recipes, "Wash Your Face Editor," BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street, Boston, Mass.

Use Complexion Brush

Wash the face at night in lukewarm water, add a few drops of benzoin, which is very whitening, use a complexion brush and a good vegetable soap, rinse in cool water. Remain in doors for one hour after washing.

MISS FLORENCE LESTER.
Worcester.

Use Huckaback Towel

At night wash the face thoroughly with warm water; after this rub in cold cream of a good quality. In the morning wash with a soft rag and warm water, after which douse with cold water, letting the water run off, not holding it in basin. Now give a brisk rubbing with a huckaback towel for two or three minutes.

MRS. ESTHER A. ROUAL.
No. 40 Oak street, Taunton.

Be Free With Wash Cloth

Bath the face at each cleansing for at least ten minutes in warm water, using the wash cloth freely over all parts, as it is the most hygenic cleanser and penetrates to all parts of the skin. Be sure your soap is pure, as no soap at all is better than impure soap. Give the skin a brisk rubbing; rinse with warm water and immerse quickly in cold; dry promptly with a coarse linen towel, unless the skin is sensitive, when an old soft one should be used.

MISS MAY L. CARROLL.
No. 69 Batchelder street, Roxbury.

Another Way

If "black heads" exist, first steam the face thoroughly over a bowl of boiling water into which has been poured a few drops of benzoin; then gently squeeze each little black spot till it comes to the surface, using the tips of the fingers. When all the spots have been treated in this way, lather the face well with a fine toilet soap and very warm water, then wash off the lather; rinse thoroughly with very warm water, to remove every particle of soap, then flash cold water lightly over the face, then very warm water again and so on for half a dozen times, then wipe with a soft rough towel, always rubbing upward to avoid and coolbate wrinkles.

MRS. H. B. CROSBY.
No. 225 Lexington street, East Boston.

Warm, Warmer, Warmest

This is the best way to keep from having freckles, blackheads or pimples: At night massage the face nicely with a good cream. In the morning use plenty of pure castile soap in water, warm, warmer and then warmest, soaping and patting your face carefully and thoroughly for, perhaps, five minutes, then cold water for and wipe dry with a nice soft towel, employing an upward and circular movement. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

ANNA A. HAMOND.
No. 99 Crescent ave., Wyoming.

Few Drops of Benzoin

At night wash your face with hot water and a good soap; add a few drops of benzoin to the rinsing water, which should also be hot. Now massage your face with cold cream, let remain on for a few minutes, then remove it with a piece of cheesecloth, taking care not to scrub the skin, merely wipe off the superfluous grease. Go to bed that way, and in the morning wash your face same as previous night. Use a little cold cream, wipe and powder lightly with a good rice powder. Prevents wrinkles and preserves the skin from dust and wind.

MISS V. LORD.
No. 28 Milford st., Boston.

FIVE of these upright cut glass silver mounted powder boxes with puffs will be given for recipes for washing the face.

First Aid To The Lovelorn

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE.

I am eighteen years of age, and for the past year have been keeping company with a gentleman friend of my mother. I think a great deal of this young man, as he does not drink or smoke. Recently he has asked me to become engaged, but as I am having house for my father and brothers I do not see how I can ever marry him.

Dear Miss Fairfax, kindly advise me what to do, as I love him dearly, but have never spoken of him to my family.

PERPLEXED.

MY dear little girl, you cannot sacrifice your life for the sake of keeping house for your family. You are young yet, so why not become engaged and go on keeping house until a satisfactory substitute can be found? You see, your brothers may marry, or even your father, and then your sacrifice will have been for nothing. Surely they would not wish you to do such a thing as give up your marriage for their sakes. Or if you could get no one to take your place you could all live together and you could keep house for all.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE.

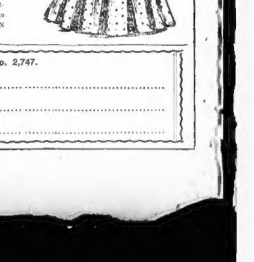
I think the world and all of a young man who lives about three blocks away from me. Now, I haven't seen this young man for over a year to speak to, although we used to go together about a year and a half ago. But we have married and parted, and I have found out that it was through others interfering. He hasn't called on me because he thinks I don't want him to come, because I broke off when we quarreled. Now I love him more than ever, and find now he loves me, but we are too proud to be reconciled again. I have tried to forget him, but I can't.

A. B. C.

I DON'T know how you can become friends with him again unless you can find some way of telling him know that the quarrel was a mistake. Perhaps the friend who told you about the interference could patch things up between you. Does he act as though he wanted to "make up"? If he does not seek you in any way you should be very careful how you make any advances.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A TRIM MORNING GOWN



No. 2,747—What would the busy housewife do without the simple morning gown to be quickly slipped into for breakfast with his lordship! If there are tasks for the morning it is almost indispensable to her comfort and economy. The accompanying cut shows an attractive gown, very simple and sensible in design. Percale flannel, outing flannel or the popular percale would be equally appropriate to its development. There are no frills or furbelows to catch dust, but the square yoke and fulness starting in tiny tucks at the yoke, gently restrained at the waist by a soft ribbon sash, make a style becoming to all figures. To develop this pattern in medium size, 10 yards of 36-inch material are required.

Pattern No. 2,747 is cut in six sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust.

Send 10 cents to obtain this pattern, postpaid, and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 239, Boston, Mass.

No. 2,747.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CARD PARTIES AND DRINKING LED TO DIVORCE

Young Woman Says Husband Beat Her So She Could Not Do Up Her Hair.

HAPPY BUT THREE MONTHS

Card parties and drinking were the cause of the seven years of unhappy married life endured by Ellen Gallarenno, according to the story told by her in the divorce session of the Superior Court. When she had finished an hour's recital of the glasses in which she had been subjected by her husband, Saverio Gallarano, Judge Holmes, without hesitation granted her a decree of divorce nisi.

Both parties are young, neither being out more than twenty-five years of age. They have three children, Gallarano is an Italian and his wife is an American girl, her maiden name being Ellen Lacey.

Their married life infelicity commenced, she testified, within three months after their marriage in Boston by a justice of the peace.

"He came home one night with me for dinner. I said I didn't like fish and refused to eat it. He snapped me in the face and asked me how I liked that.

"Then he invited friends to the house and held card parties. When I objected and, grabbing the cards, tore them up, he slapped me again, and went out to another house with his friends, where he played all day Sunday and Monday morning."

Climbed Through Window.

"He would then come home so intoxicated that I couldn't get into bed. One night I found him on the steps in front of the house. When I tried to get him he ran away from me, and going around the back way, got over a fence and climbed through a kitchen window.

"One night he came home and wouldn't get up; he beat me so black and blue about the arms that I couldn't put my hair up for three days.

"He didn't give me enough to eat, and I had to go to work as a waitress in a restaurant. Later I worked in a dry goods store. He would come there and annoy me, following me home and threatening to shoot the boys from under me when I said I would call a policeman.

"I had to leave him and go to live with my parents in Malden. He followed me there. My father made him promise to treat me better, but when I went back to live with him he continued to drink and to abuse me."

Judge Holmes interrupted when counsel for Gallarano on cross-examination had the witness continue regarding the times on which her children were born.

Had Ugly Disposition.

"Let him go ahead, and I will answer all his questions," replied the witness.

"Wasn't your husband jealous of you?" asked counsel.

"He was."

"Did you hold your own and up couldn't you?"

"Yes, but nothing extra," replied witness.

"Wasn't he pretty good to you until you provoked him?"

"No; he had an ugly disposition."

Mary Lacey, a sister of Mrs. Gallarano, corroborated her story. Gallarano did not take the stand. He did swear his counsel in the courtroom, his face expressionless, while his wife was telling her story. When she had finished Judge Holmes said he couldn't believe this woman's story. She is entitled to a divorce on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment."

Here's New 'Mrs. Wiggs'

Widowed Mother of Four Sons, Youngest Stricken in Street, Still Cheerful.

IF COUPLED with his energy and bravery, Eddie Donnelly, the newsboy stricken with appendicitis while selling his papers, inherits the philosophic cheerfulness of his mother, hospital surroundings and a bed of pain will not serve to crush his spirit.

Mrs. Donnelly is as much a disciple of optimism as is "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

With her heart filled with anxiety for the boy whom she calls a "regular mother boy," Mrs. Donnelly in her home at No. 60 Moulton street, Charlestown, was busy over the wash tubs and in cleaning her house.

Mrs. Donnelly has lived for the past fourteen years in the same house. Here some of her children were born. Here her husband lay a helpless invalid for six years, finally dying and leaving her with a small family to support. And through it all, suffering from chronic nervous trouble she has worked bravely and constantly with never failing cheer.

She has four living sons, John aged nineteen, Hugh seventeen, Edward fifteen and Charlie thirteen years.

By Mrs. Delia Donnelly.

It was a great blow, for Eddie has been such a good boy and such a home boy.

He has never been strong.

He is too ambitious for his strength.

He had great ambition to be a business man.

And he saved his pennies. In fact he is of a saving nature, and can't bear to see anything wasted.

When he sees a piece of coal or a little block of wood on the street he would pick it up and carry it home.

I tried not to have him work so hard, but he would. He never worked in a shop, though, but he did work for a time carrying bulletins in the News Bureau.

It is a dreadful sorrow, but it might be worse. It is not disgrace, and disgrace is worse than sickness or death.

Cheerful? Well, yes, I am. I have to be.

What use is a doleful person?

People don't want to see you if you carry your heart on your sleeve. They get tired of you and of your face.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you. Weep and you weep alone," is the truest saying ever written.

I've had to be cheerful. I was left alone, an old child, and had to get along without a father or another.

I worked like a Trojan; he thinks for years now I'm too nervous to do more than my housework and sell papers on Sunday.

Now I never worked in a restaurant. I have brought my boys up since my husband was taken ill.

Many times if I hadn't had the children I shouldn't have had the courage to live.

But when you've got four boys you must live if you can.

Words of Wisdom by Mrs. Delia Donnelly

If misfortune comes to us, we don't want it to find us swamped in dirt.

What use is a doleful person? Disgrace is worse than sickness.

You can get along without a father, but a mother will keep a family together.

In spite of the trouble I've had, God has been remarkably good to me.

Things have never been so bad that they couldn't be worse.

Children that are left without father and mother are badly off. No one has much use for them. I cross through the world alone and know.

You can get along without a father, but a mother will keep a family together.

In spite of the trouble I've had, God has been remarkably good to me. I don't know why He has, for I feel that I don't deserve it. But I am so thankful for all my mercies.

Things have never been so bad that they couldn't be worse, and that is something to think of.

I hope for the best regarding Eddie. He is a good boy and a great comfort to us.

YOUNG WOMEN GIVE CONCERT OF HIGH MERIT

Olive Mead String Quartet Pleases Large Audience at First Appearance.

By Kent Perkins.

The first public concert in Boston by the Olive Mead String Quartet, composed of the Misses Mead, Houghton, North and Litta Dales, was enjoyed by a large and friendly audience in Potter Hall last night. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach assisted at the piano.

The work of these young women showed in general ability, appreciation and skill that would do credit to musicians of much greater and more varied experience. The program included Haydn's quartet in G minor, piano quintet in A minor, by Saint-Saens, and a posthumous quartet in D minor by Schubert.

The players were at their best in the Haydn quartet, which they interpreted with extreme beauty of tone, nicety of rhythm, evenness and smoothness. The slow movement, particularly, was invested with unusual depth of feeling.

Excellent results were produced in the Saint-Saens number, both by the quartet performers and Mrs. Beach, whose efforts at the piano were brilliant and infused with a fine understanding.

The quartet is a talented young women, whose public appearance here was announced for an early date, but was postponed owing to the illness of one of the members, should go forward with zest and confidence along the lines they have marked out for themselves, and exhibit artistic future is in store for them, and Boston would like to hear much more of their music.

BOUND TO WED COLORED MAN

Miss Edwards, Escaping Espionage, at Home of Her Negro Sweetheart.

Special to the Boston American.

TAUNTON, March 29.—Finnie Edwards, said to have been kidnapped by her college athlete brother to prevent her marrying Lewis Morris, a colored man, has appeared here at the Morris home. She arrived with a dress suit case and was apparently in a joyous mood because she had succeeded in escaping espionage.

All legal obstacles have been removed to her marriage with the colored man. Pleadings of the parents of both have resulted in failure. Each is persistent that the marriage shall take place. The man who wants to be Finnie Edwards' husband, says that he is as much opposed to the match as the parents of the girl. "I don't believe in mixed marriages," he said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, "but Miss Edwards is a white girl and I do, and think I was should marry her. I have counseled him not to make this marriage, but he is persistent and will have his own way."

BOSTON MAN GIVES $10,000 TO MISSIONS

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The American Baptist Missionary Union is trying to devise means of raising as an endowment fund for its work in foreign lands the sum of $500,000, and it was announced that $60,000 was pledged.

The donor's name was made public, that of Henry L. Pierce, William Ashmore, now of Boston, but a missionary who has spent fifty years in China. He donated $10,000.

BURY MOTHER; SPURN FATHER

Special to the Boston American.

LAWRENCE, March 29.—The six motherless children of Rene Nietenk, who was shot and killed his wife, Josephine, and then drowned himself before he could be taken into custody, will bury their mother to-morrow morning from St. Anne's church. The children refuse to hold a funeral for their father or to even look upon his lifeless body.

The city was shocked throughout by the heartless murder of the hard-working woman by her drunken husband. They had not lived together for two months and she had taken care of the family of six children. Fortunately four of the boys are old enough to be working in the factories and contribute to the support of the others.

CHARLESTOWN TO LOSE WARD

The report on new ward lines, which will soon be submitted to the general committee, includes changes in East Boston, Charlestown, Wards 6 and 8. In East Boston Ward 1 will lose Precinct 1 and the unpeopled territory of the docks and marrow morning from St. Anne's church. Marion streets to Ward 2. Ward 1 will have 4,334 voters and Ward 2 will have 4,098. Charlestown was divided into two wards. Its total registered voting strength is 8,945. The new lines give it two wards with about 4,472 voters in each.

By the new lines Ward 8 loses Precincts 2 and 3 to Ward 6.

In regard to Ward 11 no definite action was taken, but about 1,000 voters must be provided for it and they may be taken from Ward 10.

Dr. Greene's Nervura FREE

Having heard of the immense success of the free distribution of Dr. Greene's Nervura now going on at Dr. Greene's office, 34 Temple Place, a reporter interviewed Dr. J. E. Greene with the following result:

"I assume the free distribution of Nervura acts as an advertisement?"

"Most assuredly. By placing a trial bottle in the hands of all, I prove my unbounded faith in its curative properties, and the user secures positive proof, beyond doubt of its pronounced, never failing and never equaled merit."

"Are you the Dr. Greene that gives the free public lectures?"

"Yes, in an honest endeavor and heart-inspired desire to promote the health of the community, I deliver, each year, a course of public medical lectures to physical culture, nerve development, rules of hygiene and the laws of health. I believe it to be a physician's first and paramount duty to prevent disease, as it is the duty of the officers of the law to prevent, rather than punish, crime, or rulers of nations and diplomats to prevent war rather than lament the great misery, suffering, agony and death."

"Are you the original Dr. Greene, so long located at 34 Temple Place?"

"Yes, and I positively and emphatically know, from 37 years of extensive practice and wide experience, that my Nervura will certainly prevent most diseases incident to climatic conditions of the spring. Nervura strengthens the nerves, cleanses the blood, tones up the sluggish stomach and liver and excites the kidneys to healthy and normal action, thus, not only throwing off impurities, but fortifying the system against all spring complaints."

"What do you think of the new disease now prevalent, known as spotted fever?"

"That is but another name for meningitis. There is no known specific for this terrible affliction, and its prevention becomes all important, as 80 out of every 100 cases prove fatal. The spinal cord softens and the spinal canal becomes filled with pus, the nerves of the lower limbs become paralyzed and high fever follows."

"People are applying for your trial bottles of Nervura in large numbers?" said the reporter, observing the crowds in Dr. Greene's office.

"Yes. Without interfering with my professional duties, trial bottles of Nervura are handed out to callers at my prescription counters, the drug department, at my express desk, from the laboratory and from the shipping room here at 34 Temple Place, and at my medical factory, 637 Tremont st. This free distribution will continue the balance of the week, closing at 9 P. M. Saturday. I have 160,000 bottles yet to dispense and I guarantee every bottle, as I do also the full size, sold at dealers. I firmly believe Nervura is the only proprietary remedy before the public today that is compounded and vouched for by a regular practicing physician, a lifelong resident of Boston. Not only this, but I consult and advise, in person, with all, either at the office or by mail, entirely free of charge.

NEWS OF LABOR.

Waiters' Union No. 80 will be represented by three delegates at the convention in Kansas City May 8 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

The candidates are as follows: Frank C. McDonough, Thomas J. Hayes, Thomas J. Donovan, John King, Edward Chick, Walter Ryan, Michael Norry, A. Gallarena and Frank Farrell. The election will be held Saturday, April 15. Then polls will be open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. at Quincy Market Cold Storage building, at state street.

At the meeting of the union resolutions were passed indorsing the label of the Laundry Wagon Drivers' Union, and the efforts of Lynn Union for a reinstatement of labels. Saturday nights. Resolutions were also passed thanking the Typographical and Typewriters' unions for assistance rendered in unionizing restaurants.

PAINTERS' ELECTION.

James A. Stone was elected vice-president and Carl Fischer treasurer at a meeting of Painters' Union No. 11.

The meeting was largely taken up with a discussion of trade matters and disbursement of club funds. Many men from different parts of the country were admitted to membership on presentation cards.

ROOFERS WARNED AWAY.

Communications were read at the meeting of the Roofers' Protective Union from the Pittsburg and St. Louis locals stating that there was trouble in those cities and requesting Boston roofers to keep away from those places. The Pittsburg local is hopeful of reaching a successful settlement right away.

Three new members were obtained. The members of the union were somewhat disappointed at the non-appearance of a representative of the Society for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, as it was the second time that a request was made for a physician to address the body.

CLOAK MAKERS MEET.

Fifty members of the newly formed Hebron Cloak Makers' Union met in Nonotuck Hall and discussed the advisability of becoming affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. Action was deferred until next Tuesday night, when another meeting will be held at No. 724 Washington street. Twelve new members were admitted.

LAUNDRY DRIVERS' UNION.

President James J. Keegan, of Laundry Wagon Drivers' Union No. 650, is severely ill with pneumonia. It was decided at a meeting of the union in Hollis Hall in his absence to send him a floral piece in the shape of a horseshoe.

Fourteen new members were admitted and ten applications tabled. It was voted to hold a smoke talk and dance April 11 in Hollis Hall.

LABOR NOTES.

Walter V. Brown, B. E., will talk on "Telephones" at a mass meeting of electrical workers to-night at 8 o'clock at Washington street. The meeting is held under the joint auspices of Electrical Workers' Unions No. 104 and 104 (Inside).

The Boston Fishers' Protective Association will receive its charter from the Knights of Labor to-night from the hands of Frank L. Rooney, of District Assembly No. 30, K. of L. A social time will follow the formal event.

ALLEGED INCENDIARY HELD IN $3,000 BAIL

Charged with setting fire to an outhouse in the rear of No. 372 Westville street, Brighton, John Doherty, fifty-seven years old, of No. 8 Westville street, was arraigned in the Brighton police court to-day. He pleaded guilty and was held for the superior court in $3,000 bonds. Doherty was arrested by Patrolman Willis, and Wood says while in the act, they allege, of setting the fire.

£30,000,000

Imperial Japanese Government 4½% Sterling Loan

DUE FEBRUARY 15, 1925.

WITH OPTION TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO REDEEM ALL OR ANY PART ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 15, 1910, UPON GIVING SIX MONTHS' NOTICE.

SECURED BY A FIRST CHARGE ON THE TOBACCO MONOPOLY REVENUES OF THE EMPIRE

CREATED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF LAW NO. 12, PROMULGATED JANUARY 1, 1905, AND OF AN IMPERIAL ORDINANCE OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR NUMBERED 78 AND PROMULGATED MARCH 26, 1905.

Coupon Bearer Bonds in the Denominations of £100, £200 and £500.

SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY 15TH AND AUGUST 15TH, AT THE OFFICE OF THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD., IN LONDON, AND AT ITS AGENCY IN NEW YORK.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE BOTH IN LONDON IN STERLING AND IN NEW YORK IN UNITED STATES GOLD DOLLARS AT THE FIXED RATE OF EXCHANGE OF $4.87 PER POUND STERLING.

PARR'S BANK, LTD., THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION AND THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD., ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE THE ABOVE £30,000,000 BONDS. OF THIS AMOUNT £12,000,000 IS BEING OFFERED FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION IN LONDON BY THE ABOVE-MENTIONED BANKS AND £15,000,000 HAS BEEN TAKEN UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT FROM THE LONDON ISSUING BANKS BY MESSRS. KUHN, LOEB & CO.

THE LONDON ISSUING BANKS MAKE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IN THEIR PROSPECTUS WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY KOREKIYO TAKAHASHI, ESQ., VICE-GOVERNOR OF THE BANK OF JAPAN, THE DULY AUTHORIZED SPECIAL FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT:

"This Loan is repayable at par, February 15, 1925, but the Imperial Japanese Government reserves the right to redeem at par all or any of the bonds on or at any time after February 15, 1910, on giving six months' previous notice. Partial redemption to be effected by drawings at the office of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., London, and the New York agency of the same bank, in the usual manner. The loan is secured both as to principal and interest by a first charge upon the annual net revenues of the Imperial Japanese Government Tobacco Monopoly. The Imperial Japanese Government has the exclusive right, to control the cultivation and production of the leaf, and to purchase, import, manufacture and sell tobacco. It thus possesses the entire monopoly of the tobacco trade within the limits of the Japanese Empire. The estimated net revenue for the fiscal year 1905-6 from this source is 32,011,072 Yen, which at the exchange of two shillings and halfpenny per Yen is equal to £3,267,796 18s. 8d."

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, THE UNDERSIGNED ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE THE ABOVE LOAN AND HEREBY OFFER FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION £15,000,000 OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT THE PRICE OF 87⅝ PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE USAGE, WHICH IS THE APPROXIMATE PARITY OF THE LONDON ISSUE PRICE.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 A. M. on March 29, 1905, and will be closed on or before April 5, 1905. The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to close the subscription list at any time without notice and to reject any subscriptions and allot smaller amounts than applied for.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS, WHICH SHOULD BE MADE ON THE FORM, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A DEPOSIT OF $25 IN NEW YORK FUNDS PER £100 BOND.

If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted the balance of the deposit will be appropriated towards the amount due on April 25, 1905. If any further balance remains, such balance will be returned. Failure to pay any instalment at due dates will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

The rate of exchange fixed by the Imperial Japanese Government at which principal and interest of the bonds are payable in New York is $4.87 per pound sterling, at which rate the New York issue price of 87⅝ per cent. and accrued interest, figuring $5 per pound sterling according to the usage of the New York Stock Exchange, is the approximate equivalent of the London issue price of £90 per cent. Payment for bonds allotted is to be made in New York funds as follows:

On application	$25.00 per £100 bond.
On April 25, 1905,	25.00 per £100 bond.
On May 25, 1905,	394.21 per £100 bond.
Total,	$444.21 per £100 bond.

Temporary certificates to bearer will be delivered by the undersigned in exchange for allotment letters duly endorsed, upon payment of final instalment. A coupon for payment of the semi-annual interest due on August 15, 1905, will be attached to the temporary certificates.

Payment in full may be made on April 25, 1905, under discount at the rate of three per cent. per annum.

The bonds will be delivered by the undersigned in exchange for the temporary certificates as soon as practicable.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL ALSO BE RECEIVED BY THE BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL, BY THE OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, BY THE FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, THE GIRARD TRUST COMPANY AND MESSRS. SAILER & STEVENSON, PHILADELPHIA, BY THE ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK AND THE MERCHANTS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, CHICAGO, BY MESSRS. FRANCIS BRO. & CO. AND MESSRS. A. G. EDWARDS & SONS, ST. LOUIS, AND BY THE NEVADA NATIONAL BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO AND THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK, LTD., SAN FRANCISCO.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
William and Pine Streets.
NATIONAL CITY BANK,
52 Wall Street.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN N. Y.
31 Nassau Street.

NEW YORK, March 28, 1905.

Referring to the above, the undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above loan.

OLD COLONY TRUST CO., Boston.

Meyer Jonasson & Co

Tremont and Boylston Streets

SPECIAL SALE

2000 WASH WAISTS—Comprising a variety of materials in entirely new styles, with leg o' mutton sleeves, of tailored Madras, tucked and embroidered Lawns, etc. Value $1.50,

$1.00

Other "Special Values" at

$1.50 and $2.00

AMUSEMENTS.

KEITH

Is Offering the Most Mirth-Provoking and Varied Vaudeville Program of the Season This Week.

Eddie Foy — Valerie Bergere
Midgely & Carlisle — Kelly & Violette
James Harrigan — Charles Mildare
Stanley & Brockman — Treloar & Tempest
The Valdings — The Fryers
Marie Laurent — Rich & Harvey
The Woodwards — Biograph Pictures

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY ..... Lessee and Mgr.
High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices.
25-35-50-75—ALL ORCHESTRA 1.00
Matinee To-day
Wm. A. Brady and Jos. R. Grismer's Production
SIBERIA
Mammoth Spectacle. Magnificent Cast. Military Band. Cossack Ballet.
200 - PEOPLE - 200
MATS. WED. AND SAT.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Formerly Boston Music Hall.
All Seats Reserved. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.
Julie Mackay: Ora Cecil and Performing Leopards; Watson, Hutchings, Edwards & Co.; Mitchell & Mason; MYSTERY OF MYSTERIES DEDA CREATION OF A WOMAN OUT OF NOTHING; Wills & Hassen, C. W. Littlefield, Ford & Dot West, 3 Rascallions, Sullivan & Pasquelena and Others. "QUALITY" VAUDEVILLE

MAJESTIC THEATRE 10-NIGHT AT 8
Second Week of Spectacular Musical Merriment
The Filibuster
Mat. To-day at 2
This Bombardment of Musical Joy Has Captured the Town.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 10-NIGHT MATINEE TO-MORROW
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Mats. 25c, 50c.
Next Week—Queen of the White Slaves

CASTLE SQ. MATINEE TO-DAY
Daily 2 and 8 Prices 25c, 50c, 75c
CARMEN (Nethersole Version)
Next Week—"A TALE OF TWO CITIES."

PALACE
PARISIAN WIDOW BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c
SMOKING EVENINGS IN ALLOWAY 10 to 3 O'CLOCK
Telephone 2100 Harrison.

PAIS 25 COLUMBIA
RAMBLERS BURLESQUERS

LYCEUM THE MAJESTICS
Today, 2.15 & 8. Orchestra seat 25c. Tel. 38 Oxford.

AMUSEMENTS.

TREMONT LAST WEEK
THE AUGUSTIN DALY MUSICAL CO.
In the New and Original Musical Play
CINGALEE
By the Authors of "The Geisha," "San Toy," and "The Runaway Girl."
Evenings at 8. Prompt at 8:15. Doors open at 7:45. Evenings at 10:40.
Last Matinee Saturday at 2.
MONDAY NEXT—SEATS READY
MISS NANCE O'NEIL
FIRST WEEK—Mon., Tues., Wed. and Sat. Eves. and Wed. Mat. MACBETH. Thurs. and Fri. Eves. and Sat. Mat. ELIZABETH.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Hich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
NIGHTS 7.45
Matinees To-day and Saturday at 2
Limited Engagement of
KLAW & ERLANGER'S MIGHTY DRURY LANE MASTERPIECE
HUMPTY... ...DUMPTY
Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

PARK THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
EVENINGS AT 8
ROBERT EDESON
In the Great College Play
STRONGHEART
One of HERALD'S American plays over written. Mat. To-day at 2.25
Next Season for Five Two Weeks.
HARVARD NIGHT, APR. 3.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE
Isaac B. Rich, Proprietor and Manager.
ONLY TWO WEEKS AND NEXT
Evenings at 8. Only Matinees Saturdays at 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
MAUDE ADAMS
In J. M. BARRIE'S Comedy
"THE LITTLE MINISTER"

Austin & Stone's Museum
Scollay Square—Admission 10c.
OSSIFIED MAN.
Three-Legged Boy.
Other Curiosities in Curio Hall.
Great Vaudeville Show
Low Rent—Big Salaries
Society Minstrels
Stage Shows nearly every hour from 10 to 10.

GLOBE EVENINGS 23-33-75-$1
MATINEE 25-50 23-33-75
LAST WEEK "IN DAHOMEY"
Of the Big Hit
WILLIAMS & WALKER
Next Week—James J. Corbett in "Pals."
Every Sunday Night Popular 25-50c Concert.

HOWARD TODAY
1 till 11 P. M.
Matthews and Ashley, Dixon, Bowers & Dixon, Cliff Gordon, Avon Comedy 4, Miss Lafore, Morrissey and Rose and four others. Next week: Jeffries, Lasalle & Co., Lydia Barry, Ward Bros. & Stanley, Dooley & Nelson and Mary Woe.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
LAST WEEK
WHY WOMEN SIN
Are Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—The Night Owls.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, MARCH 29, 1905.

No Extra Salary for the President

Perhaps It Is Just as Well—Too Bad He Didn't REFUSE It

A bill was introduced in Congress to increase the salary of the President of the United States from the present fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars per year.

Newspapers more or less servile and some public men were enthusiastic in their demand that the increased pay be given.

Congress has adjourned without increasing the pay of Mr. Roosevelt, and we think that, on the whole, it has done well.

In addition to his salary, the President of the United States gets many allowances and conveniences. The nation gives him a very beautiful house, with its servants, horses and carriages, fruit gardens, flower gardens, etc.

In addition—in recent years—the railroads have given to the President unlimited free private cars, and unlimited supplies of champagne and Scotch whiskey for the Presidential hangers-on. (We quote this statement from the New York Sun, which has been loudly demanding more pay for the President).

Railroad presidents have taken the children of the President on expensive journeys, enabling them to shoot things, paying for transportation, etc.

Arabian horses, broncho ponies, lions, wild-cats, 'possums and Thanksgiving turkeys have been presented to the President from all directions—and have been accepted.

Why should the salary of the President be increased from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars per year?

If the President of the United States wants to live like an American citizen, **FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR IS ENOUGH.**

If he wants to live like a European monarch, a hundred thousand would not be enough.

And if the President of the United States wants to live after the fashion of one of the trust magnates, who now **ARE THE REAL PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES**, a hundred thousand annually would be a mere joke.

One of the minor financial rulers of this country spends eighty thousand dollars a year on his stable—and it is, comparatively speaking, a very modest stable. Nearly every one of them spends more than the President's salary on his yacht.

The country, of course, should pay its servants well—but it should **PAY ALL OF ITS SERVANTS WELL.**

The country should try to remember, once in a great while, **THAT IT IS A REPUBLIC**—on paper, at least.

The Congress of the United States has gone on record, season after season, to the effect that this country of millionaires cannot afford to pay the letter carriers more than eight hundred dollars a year.

Of course a letter carrier is not to be compared to the President of the United States, but his **RIGHTS** are just as important as the rights of the President of the United States—and to treat him justly is just as important as to treat the President justly.

It is a fact that on eight hundred dollars a year **A LETTER CARRIER CAN BARELY LIVE RESPECTABLY.**

It is a fact that on fifty thousand dollars a year—with all his other perquisites—a President of the United States **CAN LIVE MOST COMFORTABLY.**

A nation that thinks it cannot afford to pay a fair living wage to the letter carrier, who carries a heavy burden for miles every day, surely **CANNOT AFFORD TO ADD FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE SALARY OF ONE INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC SERVANT**—no matter how great or ornamental he may be.

Servile trust newspapers and servile trust owners are eager to add fifty thousand dollars to the President's salary—that doesn't cost them anything.

But American public spirit—if it still exists—should rebel against the suggestion that one man, because of his **TITLE** and **RANK**, should be paid every year ten times ten thousand dollars—in other words, ten times as much as any good American family really needs—while honest Government servants, working hard, and with no pension for old age, are actually worried about their daily bread.

The public, which has confidence in Mr. Roosevelt's good intentions and honesty, feels surprised and disappointed that he did not come out and openly refuse to accept the suggested gift from a people that underpays hard-working, deserving men. Perhaps the failure of Congress to give him the money was a needed and useful rebuke.

The suggested law for increasing the President's pay also provided for giving twenty-five thousand dollars per year pension to **EX-PRESIDENTS.**

We have only one ex-President—his name is Grover Cleveland.

It would certainly be an outrage, grimly humorous, for the people to give Grover Cleveland a pension, so long as **J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont**, the Rothschilds and the other **GOVERNMENT BOND** beneficiaries own a hundred millions between them.

There is an idea firmly established in the American mind that Mr. Grover Cleveland is pretty well off. If he isn't he should not look to the American people for a pension. He should have **E. C. Benedict** call together his Wall Street friends and provide a pension at **THEIR** expense. Any one of half a dozen men made enough out of the United States Government, by Grover Cleveland's help, to pension him off liberally and have plenty left.

SHOULD REJECT SUBWAY PLAN.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The citizens of Cambridge should not accept the plans for an elevated and a subway as suggested by General Butterfield.

To impose upon the poor and to favor the more fortunate is not consistent with the best interests of all concerned.

Supposing we should talk of an elevated for the Dana line, what a mighty howl would arise, but the tenement districts, the very districts that should be protected from noise and obstructions, are made to bear the burden of what others don't want. An elevated in the poor districts and a subway in the more refined is inconsistent with reason and justice.

Boston. "INTERESTED."

AREN'T MEN THE WRETCHES?

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

1. MRS. SNOOKS—Oh, dearie, cook has been behaving fearfully to-day. Breaking dishes, growling, giving me impudence. Please go down and tell her she must behave herself or you will put her out of the house.

2. MRS. SNOOKS—Oh, John, do be careful. Don't let her harm you, dearie.
MR. SNOOKS—Harm ME? BAH! I'll give her such a raking over that she will understand who is boss in this house or I'll fire her.

3. MR. SNOOKS—Whew-Norw—we are so pleased with your work that I have come to give you this ten-dollar note as a mark of our appreciation. Say nothing to Mrs. Snooks and I will duplicate it each month.

4. MRS. SNOOKS—How did you make out?
MR. SNOOKS—Why, all right, of course. When I assert my force of character and iron will I make people stand around. You'll have no trouble from that quarter, I'll wager.

EVERYDAY DREAMS---REVERSED

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

1. Young Jones was a flat failure at school.

2. He was an all-round bad boy besides—that's what he was.

3. People predicted that he would wind up something like this.

4. But he fooled them all by developing into a bank president.

Are the Firemen Dodgers, Too?

Are They Made Worthless, Idle, Cowardly by Municipal Ownership?

In discussing municipal ownership with your friends be sure to rub into the doubters every single point. Make your arguments short, but give them great variety, above all things don't let any man palm off on you the old, moth-eaten talk about the man employed by the city not being willing to work.

Take the firemen in any big city as an example.

THEY are municipal employes. They are protected by civil service. They know that the people which hires them and pays them, admires their pluck. They are proud to render honest and courageous service—although their pay is not extravagantly big, and little is done for their families when they die in the discharge of their duty.

Suppose that fire departments were run by private corporations. Suppose that a private corporation undertook, in return for cash, to put out the city's fires—as private corporations undertake to supply the city with gas, with street cars, etc.

This supposition is not unreasonable. As a matter of fact, it is just as important to millions of people to travel back and forth comfortably, to have their houses lighted cheaply and well, as it is to have a fire put out when it starts.

Many men go through life without having to call upon the fire department. We do not all burn up.

But we all DO use gas, electricity and street cars every day.

If there is any reason for **THE CITY** organizing on a splendid municipal ownership scale the business of putting out fires, there is just as much reason why the city should organize on a big scale for the management of **OTHER** public necessities—just as important as fighting fires or fighting thieves.

Suppose a private corporation **DID** run the fire department, and suppose you were now agitating to get a municipal fire department. Don't you know what the opponents of municipal ownership would say?

They would say:

"Why you're crazy to talk of a municipal fire department. Put the firemen under the control of the politicians, AND ALL YOUR HOUSES WILL BURN UP IN A WEEK.

"Take the fire department out of our hands, try to manage it under municipal ownership and the city will be a regular heaven for fire bugs.

"It is criminal," they would say, "to talk of a municipally owned fire department.

"Don't you know that if you had a fire department controlled by the city every fireman would be a drunkard and a loafer? When the fire bell rang they would all be at the corner saloons and you couldn't find them.

"Don't you BUSINESS men realize that if you had a municipally owned FIRE department, THE INSURANCE COMPANIES WOULD REFUSE TO TAKE YOUR RISKS?

"Don't talk any such insanity," etc., etc.

That is about the way the cunning corporation people talk when you speak of municipal street railways and gas. And that is the way that they would talk—as you perfectly well know—if we were now discussing a municipal fire department.

Fortunately for the city, we **HAVE** a fire department under the city's control.

And in that fire department we have the best possible illustration of what municipal ownership will do for the city in all lines of public necessity.

Not only does the fireman do his full duty for the money that is paid him—he does more than that.

He is **PROUD** of his work, proud to be employed by the city.

And he does what no amount of mere money could hire a man to do. He risks his life daily and willingly to save the lives and property of others—and, as **HE** is proud of that uniform, so in the future many thousands of other municipal ownership employes will be proud of their uniforms, and just as anxious to give good service for fair treatment and honorable employment.

Mighty Sick of Czaring

By Ambrose Bierce

"I seem to see a little plot of ground; a little cottage;
A little fire to boil my pot, holding a mess of pottage.

"Upon my lawn a few green trees; upon their branches, o'er me,
A few suspended enemies, as Heine sang before me.

"No man within a thousand miles for me to shoot and knout them;
No bombs with parabolic wiles—contented, I, without them."

So sang and sang a dreaming wight, no cloud his vision marring—
Filled with a rapturous delight, but mighty sick of Czaring.

Difficulties are things that show what men are. EPICTETUS.

Little Editorials from the People

A TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD BROCKTON ENGINEER

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In reference to the fatal destruction of the R. B. Grover factory in Brockton, when so many loved ones were so suddenly called to their eternal homes, I speak with my pen of David Rockwell, the faithful engineer.

I was his family physician for a number of years, and many times when attending members of his family, I visited the engine room and always found Dave, as I called him, at his post and faithful to his duty. His cordial greetings I will always remember. He was a born genius, a capable musician and very unassuming. He was temperate in every respect, and a law-abiding citizen, and as an engineer duly qualified to act in the capacity, as he did to the last.

To his bereaved widow and orphans my heart goes out in sympathy, and to his bereaved parents, brothers and sisters, whose earthly ties have been so quickly severed. I speak for all who in new silent as the clay under which the fragments of his mortal remains now rest. To my memory he will remain as a devoted husband, son and brother.

Fairhaven. GEORGE A. ORDWAY.

VAST POSSIBILITIES IN A KANSAS OIL FIGHT

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The position taken by the BOSTON AMERICAN during the time that I have been a reader of it has won my admiration and respect—always for the people, just, liberal, progressive, aggressive, but always conservative.

All hail to Kansas in her fight with the trusts. Miss Tarbell says there is nothing socialistic about this movement. There are vast possibilities in this fight. What the end will be no man can tell.

The indifference of the people has permitted the trusts to reach a point of vantage where it will be hard to dislodge them. Let the trust men lock up their check books for a few days, and the people would get more than a scare. That the grafter in our government, will give up his graft or the trusts relinquish their hold upon the neck of the people without a struggle is past belief. J. BUCKLEY.

Everett.

PLACE BOILERS AT A SAFE DISTANCE

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

To avoid such catastrophes as that at Brockton, no one has suggested that boilers should be located at a safe distance from the factory; this would seem to be the simplest precaution in the world, and is practiced by large manufacturing concerns everywhere—the steam being carried to the engines several hundred feet. But when will the slow old world get round to use compressed air instead of steam and thus do entirely away with coal and fires? For what the municipalities along the Merrimac River now pay to private monopolies for light and gas, a four-foot pipe could be laid above ground from Newburyport, through Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Tilton and Laconia, and which could be kept at, say, 100 pounds pressure by wind and tide power to drive all their present machinery, light and heat all their homes and ovens as well, to the electric current.

CHARLES McGREGOR.

JUST KIDS

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

"You say you'd do anything for me, Willie?"
"Sassy, dat's what I said."
"Well, den, buy me 10 cents' worth of cream!"

"Say, Henry, have youse seen dat little dried-up shrimp of a Willie?"
"Yep, he's standing right behind me!"

"But was a very nice ride, Willie, but can't you go a little faster?"
"Dere, get fat, pard! Skeered cheap, do youse think I am er trait'r hoss?"

"Want your picture taken, eh? Can't you come around to-morrow?"
"Nope, me collar won't be clean den."